



MISSISSIPPI REGIONAL
HOUSING AUTHORITY IV

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April 9, 2020

Sheila W. Jackson
Director, Office of Public Housing
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Dr. A.H. McCoy Federal Building, Suite 910
100 West Capitol Street
Jackson, MS 39269

ATTENTION: John Spears
RE: 2020 PHA Plan Certifications

Dear Ms. Jackson:

This is to advise you that we have submitted our Annual PHA Plan for 2020 and 5-Year PHA Plan (2020-2025). Enclosed you will find the following executed certifications relative to that Plan submission:

1. Form HUD-50077-ST-HCV-HP, *Certifications of Compliance with PHA Plans and Related Regulations, (Standard, Troubled, HCV-Only, and High Performer PHAs).*
2. Form HUD-50077-SL, *Certifications by State or Local Official of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan.*

If you have any questions or need additional information please let me know.

Sincerely,

MISSISSIPPI REGIONAL
HOUSING AUTHORITY IV

Brian D. Power
Executive Director

enclosures

**Certifications of Compliance with
PHA Plans and Related Regulations
(Standard, Troubled, HCV-Only, and
High Performer PHAs)**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 02/29/2016

**PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plan and Related Regulations including
Required Civil Rights Certifications**

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Housing Agency (PHA) listed below, as its Chairman or other authorized PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the X 5-Year and/or X Annual PHA Plan for the PHA fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part and make the following certifications and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:

1. The Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located.
2. The Plan contains a certification by the appropriate State or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, for the PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the PHA Plan is consistent with the applicable Consolidated Plan.
3. The PHA has established a Resident Advisory Board or Boards, the membership of which represents the residents assisted by the PHA, consulted with this Resident Advisory Board or Boards in developing the Plan, including any changes or revisions to the policies and programs identified in the Plan before they were implemented, and considered the recommendations of the RAB (24 CFR 903.13). The PHA has included in the Plan submission a copy of the recommendations made by the Resident Advisory Board or Boards and a description of the manner in which the Plan addresses these recommendations.
4. The PHA made the proposed Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing available for public inspection at least 45 days before the hearing, published a notice that a hearing would be held and conducted a hearing to discuss the Plan and invited public comment.
5. The PHA certifies that it will carry out the Plan in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
6. The PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by examining their programs or proposed programs, identifying any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs, addressing those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available and work with local jurisdictions to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require the PHA's involvement and by maintaining records reflecting these analyses and actions.
7. For PHA Plans that includes a policy for site based waiting lists:
 - The PHA regularly submits required data to HUD's 50058 PIC/IMS Module in an accurate, complete and timely manner (as specified in PIH Notice 2010-25);
 - The system of site-based waiting lists provides for full disclosure to each applicant in the selection of the development in which to reside, including basic information about available sites; and an estimate of the period of time the applicant would likely have to wait to be admitted to units of different sizes and types at each site;
 - Adoption of a site-based waiting list would not violate any court order or settlement agreement or be inconsistent with a pending complaint brought by HUD;
 - The PHA shall take reasonable measures to assure that such a waiting list is consistent with affirmatively furthering fair housing;
 - The PHA provides for review of its site-based waiting list policy to determine if it is consistent with civil rights laws and certifications, as specified in 24 CFR part 903.7(c)(1).
8. The PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.
9. The PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped.
10. The PHA will comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.
11. The PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.

12. The PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24 CFR 5.105(a).
13. The PHA will provide the responsible entity or HUD any documentation that the responsible entity or HUD needs to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 or Part 50, respectively.
14. With respect to public housing the PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or HUD determined wage rate requirements under Section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
15. The PHA will keep records in accordance with 24 CFR 85.20 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.
16. The PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and 24 CFR Part 35.
17. The PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of OMB Circular No. A-87 (Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments), 2 CFR Part 225, and 24 CFR Part 85 (Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State, Local and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal Governments).
18. The PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Plan in a manner consistent with its Plan and will utilize covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the regulations and included in its Plan.
19. All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the PHA Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the Plan and additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the PHA in its PHA Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the PHA.
22. The PHA certifies that it is in compliance with applicable Federal statutory and regulatory requirements, including the Declaration of Trust(s).

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV
PHA Name

MS019
PHA Number/HA Code

 X Annual PHA Plan for Fiscal Year 2020

 X 5-Year PHA Plan for Fiscal Years 2020 - 2024

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. **Warning:** HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802).

Name of Authorized Official

Title

Brian D. Power

Executive Director

Signature

Date

Brian D. Power

3-17-20

**Certification by State or Local
Official of PHA Plans Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan or
State Consolidated Plan
(All PHAs)**

U. S Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 2/29/2016

**Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plans
Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan**

I, Benjamin Mokry, the EVP, Chief Strategy Officer
Official's Name *Official's Title*

certify that the 5-Year PHA Plan and/or Annual PHA Plan of the

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV (MS019)

PHA Name

is consistent with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan and the Analysis of

Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice of the

State of Mississippi - Mississippi Home Corporation

Local Jurisdiction Name

pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91.

Provide a description of how the PHA Plan is consistent with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan and the AI.

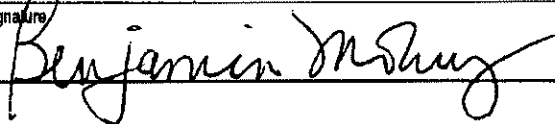
Provide housing for extremely low income households. The PHA has analyzed Impediments to Fair housing in its market area and proposes to address important priorities including conversion and redevelopment of older public housing, and working with agencies serving persons who are homeless or contain individuals with disabilities and work to provide housing within the resources of the PHA.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

Name of Authorized Official

Benjamin Mokry

Signature



Title

EVP, Chief Strategy Officer

Date

March 17, 2020

Annual PHA Plan FYB July 2020
Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV (MS019)
Significant Amendment to PHA Plan
ATTACHMENT 1D

1. Description of Units to be Converted:
 - a. 389 units over seven counties.
 - b. Bedroom distribution – 147 Buildings*

44 - 1 BR	170 – 3BR	O - 5BR
146 - 2 BR	29 – 4BR	
2. There will be no change in the in the number of units or the bedroom distribution.
3. Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV has submitted a proposal to convert to PBRA and PIH waiting list and its preferences will be transferred and adopted for the covered project. The Residents Rights and Participation as well as Tenant Protections for residents as stated in The Joint Housing PIH Notice H-2014-09/ PIH – 2014-17 will be applicable if required.
4. There will not be a transfer of assistance due to the conversion.
5. Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV is not under a voluntary compliance agreement, consent order or consent decree, or final judicial ruling or administrative ruling or decision, and compliance will not be negatively impacted by conversion.
6. Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV certifies that this RAD conversion will comply with all applicable site selection and neighborhood review standards if required.
7. Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV certifies that all required information and certifications necessary have been submitted and no comments were received by the Resident Advisory Board.
8. N/A

24 CFR 903 Capital Fund Grant Compliance:

Due to the proposed Conversion of 389 PIH units through the RAD program the Housing Authority will reduce the current Capital Fund Grant and future programs for the remaining Public Housing units to: **Total: 893,380 or 2,270./unit /year**

None of the scheduled work items for the remaing units should be affected. Work on those units is projected in year three and four in our Five year action plan.

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*Dwelling units only, does not include five non dwelling buildings.

**Annual PHA Plan FYB July 2020
Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV (MS019)
Significant Amendment to PHA Plan
ATTACHMENT 1D**

Table 1: List of RAD Program Elements Affecting Resident Rights and Participation, Waiting List and Grievance Procedures for PBRA

Below, please find a table listing out each of the provisions affecting residents' rights and participation, waiting list and grievance procedures that must be included in a PHA's Significant Amendment. The table lists out the provisions applicable to the type of conversion (PBRA) that the PHA is proposing.

Project Based Rental Assistance Requirements (Section 1.7 of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-3 and Notice H 2016-17; PIH 2016-17)
1. Right to return and Relocation Assistance
Tenant Protection Under Notice PIH 2016-17
1. No rescreening of tenants upon conversion
2. Under-Occupied Unit (See Section 1.7)
3. Phase-in of tenant rent increase:
4. FSS and ROSS-SC programs;
5. Resident Participation and Funding
6. Termination notification
7. Grievance process
8. Earned Income Disregard
9. Jobs Plus
10. When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent.
11. Establishment of Waiting List
12. Choice Mobility

2020 PHA Plan, RAD Plan Amendment

The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV is amending its PHA Plan because it has submitted an application in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD). As a result, the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV has submitted an application to convert to Project Based Voucher Program (PBV) under the guidelines of PIH notice 2012-32, REV 1 and any successor Notices. Upon a successful conversion to PBV the Housing Authority will adopt the resident rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedure listed in Section 1.6 of PIH Notice 2012-32, REV 2; and Joint Housing PIH Notice H-2014-09/PIH-2014-17. These Resident Rights, participation, waiting list and grievance procedures are appended to this Attachment; additionally the MRHA IV certifies that it is currently compliant with all the fair housing and civil rights requirements.

RAD was designed by HUD to assist in addressing the capital need of the public housing by providing MRHA IV with access to private sources of capital to repair and preserve its affordable assets. If MRHA IV decides to convert, the housing authority's Capital Fund Budget will be reduced by the pro rata share of the Public Housing Developments converted as part of the demonstration, and that MRHA IV may also borrow funds to address their capital needs. MRHA IV will also be contributing Operating Reserves in the approximate amount 1,153,880, of Capital Funds in the amount of \$440,283 towards the possible conversion.

Please find below specific information related to the Public Housing Developments Selected for RAD

Development AMP #1

Project Name -Yorkville Apartments	PIC # MS019000001	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 100	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$228,401
Bedroom Type 1-BR – 4-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 100	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 100	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	19	19	n/a
Two Bedroom	47	47	n/a
Three Bedroom	30	30	n/a
Four Bedroom	4	4	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Annual PHA Plan FYB July 2020
Mississippi Reginal Housing Authority IV (MS019)
Significant Amendment to PHA Plan

Development AMP #1

Project Name -Applewood Apartments	PIC # MS019000001	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 30	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$68,520
Bedroom Type 2-BR – 3-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 30	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 30	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	21	21	n/a
Three Bedroom	9	9	n/a
Four Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Development AMP #1

Project Name -Stringer Manor Apartments	PIC # MS019000001 Columbus, MS	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 30	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$68,520
Bedroom Type 2,3 & 4-BR's	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 30	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 30	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	1	1	n/a
Three Bedroom	22	22	n/a
Four Bedroom	7	7	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

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Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV (MS019)
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Project Name -Robinson Courts	PIC # MS019000001 Crawford, MS	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 20	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$45,680
Bedroom Type 2,3 & 4-BR's	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 20	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 20	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	0	1	n/a
Three Bedroom	15	15	n/a
Four Bedroom	5	5	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Project Name -Maben Scattered, Single family	PIC # MS019000001 Maben, MS	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 35	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$79,940
Bedroom Type 2,3 & 4-BR's	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 35	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 35	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Three Bedroom	32	32	n/a
Four Bedroom	3	3	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Annual PHA Plan FYB July 2020
Mississippi Reginal Housing Authority IV (MS019)
Significant Amendment to PHA Plan

Development AMP #2

Project Name -Conner Heights	PIC # MS019000002	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 50	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$114,200
Bedroom Type 1-BR – 4-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 50	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 50	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	49	49	n/a
Three Bedroom	28	28	n/a
Four Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Project Name -Millwood Apartments	PIC # MS019000002	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 32	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$73,088
Bedroom Type 1-BR – 4-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 32	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 32	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	12	12	n/a
Two Bedroom	7	7	n/a
Three Bedroom	11	11	n/a
Four Bedroom	2	2	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Project Name -Westwood Apartments	PIC # MS019000002	PBV	No transfer
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Mississippi Reginal Housing Authority IV (MS019)
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Total Units: 32	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$73,088
Bedroom Type 1-BR – 4-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 32	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 32	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	12	12	n/a
Two Bedroom	7	7	n/a
Three Bedroom	11	11	n/a
Four Bedroom	2	2	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

Project Name-Oakwood Hills Apartments	PIC # MS019000002	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 40	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$91,360
Bedroom Type 2-BR – 4-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 40	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 40	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	20	20	n/a
Three Bedroom	18	18	n/a
Four Bedroom	2	2	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a



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Project Name -Red Hills	PIC # MS019000002	PBV	No transfer
Total Units: 100	Pre-RAD Unit Type: Family	Post-RAD Unit Type: Family	Capital Fund allocation of Development: EST: \$45,680
Bedroom Type 2-BR – 4-BR	Number of Units Pre-Conversion: 20	Number of Units Post-Conversion: 20	Change in Number of Units per Bedroom Type: No changes
Studio/Efficiency	0	0	n/a
One Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Two Bedroom	8	8	n/a
Three Bedroom	8	8	n/a
Four Bedroom	4	4	n/a
Five Bedroom	0	0	n/a
Six Bedroom	0	0	n/a

C. PBV Resident Rights and Participation.

- 1. No Rescreening of Tenants upon Conversion.** Pursuant to the RAD Statute, at conversion, current households cannot be excluded from occupancy at the Covered Project based on any rescreening, income eligibility, or income targeting. With respect to occupancy in the Covered Project, current households in the Converting Project will be grandfathered for application of any eligibility criteria to conditions that occurred prior to conversion but will be subject to any ongoing eligibility requirements for actions that occur after conversion.³⁶ Post-conversion, the tenure of all residents of the Covered Project is protected pursuant to PBV requirements regarding continued occupancy unless explicitly modified in this Notice (e.g., rent phase-in provisions). For example, a unit with a household that was over-income at time of conversion would continue to be treated as an assisted unit. Thus, Section 8(o)(4) of the 1937 Act and 24 CFR § 982.201, concerning eligibility and targeting of tenants for initial occupancy, will not apply for current households. Once the grandfathered household moves out, the unit must be leased to an eligible family. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement. Further, so as to facilitate the right to return to the assisted property, HUD waives Section 8(o)(4) and 24 CFR § 982.201 to the extent necessary for this provision to apply to current public housing residents of the Converting Project that will reside in non-RAD PBV units or non-RAD PBRA units placed in a project that contain RAD PBV units or RAD PBRA units. Such families and such

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Significant Amendment to PHA Plan

contract units will otherwise be subject to all requirements of the applicable program, specifically 24 CFR Part 983 for non-RAD PBV units and the PBRA requirements governing the applicable contract for non-RAD PBRA units.

2. Right to Return. See Section 1.4.A.5.b. and the RAD Fair Housing, Civil Rights, and Relocation Notice regarding a resident's right to return. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

3. Phase-in of Tenant Rent Increases. If, purely as a result of conversion, the amount a tenant would pay for rent and utilities under the PBV program (the tenant's TTP) would increase the tenant's TTP by more than the greater of 10 percent or \$25, the rent increase will be phased in over 3 or 5 years. To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for section 3(a)(1) of the Act, as well as 24 CFR § 983.3 (definition of "total tenant payment" (TTP)) to the extent necessary to allow for the phase-in of tenant rent increases. A PHA must create a policy setting the length of the phase-in period at three years, five years or a combination depending on circumstances and must communicate such policy in writing to affected residents. For example, a PHA may create a policy that uses a three year phase-in for smaller increases in rent and a five year phase-in for larger increases in rent. This policy must be in place at conversion and may not be modified after conversion.

The method described below explains the set percentage-based phase-in a Project Owner must follow according to the phase-in period established. For purposes of this section "Calculated PBV TTP" refers to the TTP calculated in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR §5.628 and the "most recently paid TTP" refers to the TTP recorded on line 9j of the family's most recent HUD Form 50058. If a family in a project converting from Public Housing to PBV was paying a flat rent immediately prior to conversion, the PHA should use the flat rent amount to calculate the phase-in amount for Year 1 (the first recertification following conversion), as illustrated below.

Three Year Phase-in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the Calculated PBV TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 Annual Recertification (AR) and any Interim Recertification (IR) prior to Year 3 AR – 50% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the Calculated PBV TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full Calculated PBV TTP

Five Year Phase in:

- Year 1: Any recertification (interim or annual) performed prior to the second annual recertification after conversion – 20% of difference between most recently paid TTP or flat rent and the Calculated PBV TTP
- Year 2: Year 2 AR and any IR prior to Year 3 AR – 25% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the Calculated PBV TTP
- Year 3: Year 3 AR and any IR prior to Year 4 AR – 33% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the Calculated PBV TTP
- Year 4: Year 4 AR and any IR prior to Year 5 AR – 50% of difference between most recently paid TTP and the Calculated PBV TTP
- Year 5 AR and all subsequent recertifications – Full Calculated PBV TTP

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Please Note: In either the three year phase-in or the five-year phase-in, once the Calculated PBV TTP is equal to or less than the previous TTP, the phase-in ends and tenants will pay full TTP from that point forward. MTW agencies must also implement a three or five-year phase-in for impacted residents, but may alter the terms above as long as it establishes a written policy setting forth the alternative terms. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

4. Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) and Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinator (ROSS-SC) programs. Public Housing residents that are currently FSS participants will continue to participate in the PHA's FSS program.

The PHA may continue to use any FSS funds already awarded to serve those FSS participants who live in units converted by RAD. At the completion of the FSS grant, PHAs should follow the normal closeout procedures outlined in the grant agreement. If the PHA continues to run an FSS program that serves PH and/or HCV participants, the PHA will continue to be eligible (subject to NOFA requirements) to apply for FSS funding. Due to the program merger between PH FSS and HCV FSS that took place pursuant to the FY14 Appropriations Act (and was continued in the subsequent Appropriation Acts), no special provisions are required to continue serving FSS participants that live in public housing units converting to PBV under RAD.

However, PHAs should note that until provisions of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act are implemented, there are certain FSS requirements (e.g., escrow calculation and escrow forfeitures) that apply differently depending on whether the FSS participant is a participant under the HCV program or a public housing resident, and PHAs must follow such requirements accordingly. All PHAs will be required to administer the FSS program in accordance with FSS regulations at 24 CFR part 984 (current, or as amended), the participants' contracts of participation, and the alternative requirements established in the "Waivers and Alternative Requirements for the FSS Program" Federal Register notice, published on December 29, 2014, at 79 FR 78100.38 Further, upon conversion to PBV, if the PHA no longer has a public housing program, funds already escrowed for FSS participants shall be transferred into the HCV escrow account and be considered TBRA funds, thus reverting to the HAP account if forfeited by the FSS participant.

For information on FSS PIC reporting requirements for RAD conversions, see Notice PIH 2016-08 at <http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=pih2016-08.pdf>.

Current ROSS-SC grantees will be able to finish out their current ROSS-SC grants once their housing is converted under RAD. However, once the property is converted, it will no longer be eligible to be counted towards the unit count for future ROSS-SC grants, nor will its residents be eligible to be served by future ROSS-SC grants, which, by statute, can only serve public housing residents. At the completion of the ROSS-SC grant, PHAs should follow the normal closeout procedures outlined in the grant agreement. Please note that ROSS-SC grantees may be a non-profit or local Resident Association and this consequence of a RAD conversion may impact those entities. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

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5. Resident Participation and Funding. In accordance with Attachment 1B, residents of Covered Projects with assistance converted to PBV will have the right to establish and operate a resident organization for the purpose of addressing issues related to their living environment and be eligible for resident participation funding. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

6. Resident Procedural Rights. The following items must be incorporated into both the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the Project Owner's lease, which includes the required tenancy addendum (HUD Form 52530-c), as appropriate. Evidence of such incorporation may be requested by HUD for purposes of monitoring the program.

a. Termination Notification. HUD is incorporating additional termination notification requirements to comply with section 6 of the Act for public housing projects that convert assistance under RAD and to non-RAD PBV units located at the Covered Project. In addition to the regulations at 24 CFR § 983.257 related to Project Owner termination of tenancy and eviction (which MTW agencies may not alter), the termination procedure for RAD conversions to PBV will require that PHAs provide adequate written notice of termination of the lease which shall be :

b. Grievance Process. Pursuant to requirements in the RAD Statute, HUD is establishing additional resident procedural rights to comply with section 6 of the Act.

For the termination of assistance and several other PHA determinations, PBV program rules require the PHA to provide an opportunity for an informal hearing, as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555. RAD will specify alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 982.555(b) in part, which outlines when informal hearings are not required, to require that:

i. In addition to reasons that require an opportunity for an informal hearing given in 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(v),⁴⁰ an opportunity for an informal hearing must be given to residents for any dispute that a resident may have with respect to a Project Owner action in accordance with the individual's lease or the contract administrator in accordance with RAD PBV requirements that adversely affect the resident's rights, obligations, welfare, or status.

1. For any hearing required under 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(v), the contract administrator will perform the hearing, as is the current standard in the program. The hearing officer must be selected in accordance with 24 CFR § 982.555(e)(4)(i).

2. For any additional hearings required under RAD, the Project Owner will perform the hearing.

ii. There is no right to an informal hearing for class grievances or to disputes between residents not involving the Project Owner or Contract Administrator.

iii. The Project Owner gives residents notice of their ability to request an informal hearing as outlined in 24 CFR § 982.555(c)(1) for informal hearings that will address circumstances that fall outside of the scope of 24 CFR § 982.555(a)(1)(i)-(vi).

iv. The Project Owner provides opportunity for an informal hearing before an eviction.

Current PBV program rules require that hearing procedures must be outlined in the PHA's Section 8 Administrative Plan.

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To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

7. Earned Income Disregard (EID). Tenants who are employed and are currently receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion will continue to receive the EID after conversion, in accordance with regulations at 24 CFR § 5.617. Upon the expiration of the EID for such families, the rent adjustment shall not be subject to rent phase-in, as described in Section 1.6.C.4; instead, the rent will automatically rise to the appropriate rent level based upon tenant income at that time. Under the Housing Choice Voucher program, the EID exclusion is limited only to persons with disabilities (24 CFR § 5.617(b)). In order to allow all tenants (including non-disabled persons) who are employed and currently receiving the EID at the time of conversion to continue to benefit from this exclusion in the PBV project, the provision in 24 CFR § 5.617(b) limiting EID to disabled persons is waived. The waiver, and resulting alternative requirement, apply only to tenants receiving the EID at the time of conversion. No other tenant (e.g., tenants that move into the property following conversion or tenants who at one time received the EID but are not receiving the EID exclusion at the time of conversion due to loss of employment) is covered by this waiver. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

8. Jobs Plus. Jobs Plus grantees awarded FY14 and future funds that convert the Jobs Plus target projects(s) under RAD will be able to finish out their Jobs Plus period of performance unless significant relocation and/or change in building occupancy is planned. If either is planned at the Jobs Plus target project(s), HUD may allow for a modification of the Jobs Plus work plan or may, at the Secretary's discretion, choose to end the Jobs Plus program at that project. If the program is continued, the Project Owner must agree to continue to implement the program according to HUD's program requirements. Jobs Plus target public housing projects must enroll public housing residents into the Jobs Plus rent incentive, JPEID, prior to conversion. Any resident of the Covered Project that had not enrolled prior to conversion is not eligible to enroll in JPEID but may utilize Jobs Plus services that predominantly benefit the former public housing residents who resided at the target project at the time of RAD conversion. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the Covered Project may voluntarily utilize Jobs Plus services that predominantly benefit the former public housing residents who resided at the target project at the time of RAD conversion.

9. When Total Tenant Payment Exceeds Gross Rent. Under normal PBV rules, the PHA may select an occupied unit to be included under the PBV HAP Contract only if the unit's occupants are eligible for housing assistance payments (24 CFR § 983.53(c)). Also, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days because the family's TTP has risen to a level that is equal to or greater than the contract rent, plus any utility allowance, for the unit (i.e., the Gross Rent) (24 CFR § 983.258). Since the rent limitation under this Section of the Notice may result in a family's TTP equaling or exceeding the gross rent for the unit, for residents living in the Converting Project prior to conversion and who will return to the Covered Project after conversion, HUD is waiving both of these provisions and requiring that the unit for such families be placed on and/or remain under the HAP Contract when TTP equals or exceeds the Gross Rent. Further, HUD is establishing the alternative requirement that until such time that the family's TTP falls below the gross rent, the rent to the owner for the unit will equal the lesser of (a) the family's TTP, less the Utility Allowance, or (b) any applicable maximum rent under LIHTC regulations. During any period

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when the family's TTP falls below the gross rent, normal PBV rules shall apply. As necessary to implement this alternative provision, HUD is waiving the provisions of Section 8(o)(13)(H) of the Act and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR § 983.301 as modified by Section 1.6.B.5 of this Notice.⁴¹ In such cases, the resident is considered a participant under the program and all of the family obligations and protections under RAD and PBV apply to the resident. Likewise, all requirements with respect to the unit, such as compliance with the HQS requirements, apply as long as the unit is under HAP Contract. The PHA is required to process these individuals through the Form 50058 submodule in PIC. To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

Unless a waiver is requested and approved as described below, any new admission to the Covered Project must meet the eligibility requirements at 982.201 and require a subsidy payment at admission to the program, which means their TTP may not equal or exceed the gross rent for the unit at that time. Further, a PHA must remove a unit from the contract when no assistance has been paid for 180 days. If units are removed from the HAP contract because a new admission's TTP comes to equal or exceed the gross rent for the unit and if the project is fully assisted, HUD is imposing an alternative requirement that the PHA must reinstate the unit after the family has left the property. If the project is partially assisted, the PHA may substitute a different unit for the unit on the HAP contract in accordance with 24 CFR §983.207 or, where "floating units have been permitted, Section 1.6.B.10 of the Notice.

A PHA may request a waiver from HUD for the Covered Project in order to admit otherwise eligible families whose TTP exceeds gross rent and to allow the units those families occupy to remain under the HAP contract even if the PHA has not made a housing assistance payment for a family in 180 days.

For a Covered Project that consists of 100 percent RAD PBV units, the PHA must demonstrate that a waiver is necessary in order to avoid an undue concentration of poverty at the Covered Project. A PHA may evidence this by providing data showing, for example:

- how eligible income-certified applicants on the waiting list must be passed over because their incomes result in zero HAP at admission causing a higher concentration of poverty at the covered project; or
- how the income of newly admitted families is causing a markedly higher concentration of poverty than the PHA's non-RAD PBV projects.

The resulting impact on the property must be compared with the concentration of poverty at non-RAD PBV projects in the PHA's jurisdiction. If there are no non-RAD PBV projects in the PHA's jurisdiction, the PHA may alternatively demonstrate that the median income of families that could be admitted to the Covered Project is significantly lower than the median income of new admissions from the waiting list to the PHA's HCV program since the time of the RAD conversion.

For any other Covered Project, the PHA must demonstrate that the property contains specific units (e.g., units suitable for large families or accessible units) for which there are insufficient alternative housing opportunities.

If the waiver is approved, the new admission[s] families covered under the waiver are participants under the program and all of the family obligations and protections under RAD

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and PBV apply to the family, and the unit is subject to all program requirements. Such waiver requests should be submitted to the PIH Field Office in accordance with Notice PIH 2018-16.

D. PBV: Other Miscellaneous Provisions

- 1. Access to Records, Including Requests for Information Related to Evaluation of Demonstration.** PHAs and the Project Owner must cooperate with any reasonable HUD request for data to support program evaluation, including but not limited to project financial statements, operating data, Choice-Mobility utilization, and rehabilitation work. Please see Appendix IV for reporting units in Form HUD-50058.
- 2. Ongoing PHA Board Review of Operating Budget.** The Owner must submit to the administering PHA's Board the operating budget for the Covered Project annually. The PHA's Board must confirm that the Project Owner is making deposits into the Reserve for Replacement account in accordance with the RCC as well as assess the financial health of the Covered Project.
- 3. Davis-Bacon Act and Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (Section 3).** These sections have been moved to [1.4.A.13](#) and [1.4.A.14](#).
- 4. Establishment of Waiting List.** 24 CFR § 983.251 sets out PBV program requirements related to establishing and maintaining a voucher-wide, PBV program-wide, or site-based waiting list from which residents for the Covered Project will be admitted. These provisions shall apply unless the project is covered by a remedial order or agreement that specifies the type of waiting list and other waiting list policies. The PHA shall consider the best means to transition applicants from the current public housing waiting list, including:
 - a. Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a new site-based waiting list.
 - b. Transferring an existing site-based waiting list to a PBV program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list.
 - c. Transferring an existing community-wide public housing waiting list to a PBV program-wide or HCV program-wide waiting list, an option particularly relevant for PHAs converting their entire portfolio under RAD.
 - d. Informing applicants on a community-wide public housing waiting list how to transfer their application to one or more newly created site-based waiting lists.

For any applicants on the public housing waiting list that are likely to be ineligible for admission to a Covered Project converting to PBV because the household's TTP is likely to exceed the RAD gross rent, the PHA shall consider transferring such household, consistent with program requirements for administration of waiting lists, to the PHA's remaining public housing waiting list(s) or to another voucher waiting list, in addition to transferring such household to the waiting list for the Covered Project.

To the extent any wait list relies on the date and time of application, the applicants shall have priority on the wait list(s) to which their application was transferred in accordance with the date and time of their application to the original waiting list.

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If the PHA is transferring assistance to another neighborhood and, as a result of the transfer of the waiting list, the applicant would only be eligible for a unit in a location which is materially different from the location to which the applicant applied, the PHA must notify applicants on the waiting list of the transfer of assistance, and on how they can apply for residency at other sites.

If using a site-based waiting list, PHAs shall establish a waiting list in accordance with 24 CFR § 903.7(b)(2)(ii)-(iv) to ensure that applicants on the PHA's public housing community-wide waiting list have been offered placement on the Covered Project's initial waiting list. In all cases, PHAs have the discretion to determine the most appropriate means of informing applicants on the public housing community-wide waiting list given the number of applicants, PHA resources, and admissions requirements of the projects being converted under RAD. A PHA may consider contacting every applicant on the public housing waiting list via direct mailing; advertising the availability of housing to the population that is less likely to apply, both minority and non-minority groups, through various forms of media (e.g., radio stations, posters, newspapers) within the marketing area; informing local non-profit entities and advocacy groups (e.g., disability rights groups); and conducting other outreach as appropriate. Any activities to contact applicants on the public housing waiting list must be conducted in accordance with the requirements for effective communication with persons with disabilities at 24 CFR § 8.6 and with the obligation to provide meaningful access for persons with limited English proficiency (LEP).

When using a site-based waiting list, PHAs should consider waiting list and transfer policies that expand opportunities for tenants seeking an emergency transfer under, or consistent with, the PHA's Emergency Transfer Plan. This includes allowing for easier moves between assisted properties.

To implement this provision, HUD is specifying alternative requirements for 24 CFR § 983.251(c)(2). However, after the initial waiting list has been established, the PHA shall administer its waiting list for the Covered Project in accordance with 24 CFR § 983.251(c). To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision.

A PHA must maintain any site-based waiting list in accordance with all applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and regulations.

5. Mandatory Insurance Coverage. The Covered Project shall maintain at all times commercially available property and liability insurance to protect the project from financial loss and, to the extent insurance proceeds permit, promptly restore, reconstruct, and/or repair any damaged or destroyed project property.

6. Future Refinancing. Project Owners must receive HUD approval for any refinancing or restructuring of secured debt during the HAP Contract term to ensure the financing is consistent with long-term preservation of the Covered Project. With respect to any financing contemplated at the time of conversion (including any permanent financing which is a conversion or take-out of construction financing), such consent may be evidenced through the RCC but HUD review of liens must be performed prior to execution.

7. Administrative Fees for Public Housing Conversions During the Year of Conversion. For the remainder of the Calendar Year in which the HAP Contract becomes effective (i.e., the "year of

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conversion”), RAD PBV projects will be funded with public housing funds. For example, if the project’s assistance converts effective July 1, 2015, the public housing ACC between the PHA and HUD will be amended to reflect the number of units under HAP Contract, but will be for zero dollars, and the RAD PBV HAP Contract will be funded with public housing money for July through December 2015. Since TBRA is not the source of funds, PHAs should not report leasing and expenses into VMS during this period, and PHAs will not receive section 8 administrative fee funding for converted units during this time.

PHAs operating an HCV program typically receive administrative fees for units under a HAP Contract, consistent with recent appropriation act references to “section 8(q) of the [United States Housing Act of 1937] and related appropriations act provisions in effect immediately before the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998” and 24 CFR § 982.152(b). During the year of conversion mentioned in the preceding paragraph, these provisions are waived. PHAs will not receive Section 8 administrative fees for PBV RAD units during the year of conversion.

After the year of conversion, the Section 8 ACC will be amended to include Section 8 funding that corresponds to the units covered by the Section 8 ACC. At that time, the regular Section 8 administrative fee funding provisions will apply.

8. Choice-Mobility. One of the key features of the PBV program is the mobility component, which provides that if the family has elected to terminate the assisted lease at any time after the first year of occupancy in accordance with program requirements, the PHA must offer the family the opportunity for continued tenant-based rental assistance, in the form of either assistance under the voucher program or other comparable tenant-based rental assistance.

If as a result of participation in RAD a significant percentage of the PHA’s HCV program becomes PBV assistance, it is possible for most or all of a PHA’s turnover vouchers to be used to assist those RAD PBV families who wish to exercise mobility. While HUD is committed to ensuring mobility remains a cornerstone of RAD policy, HUD recognizes that it remains important for the PHA to still be able to use tenant-based vouchers to address the specific housing needs and priorities of the community. Therefore, HUD is establishing the following alternative requirement for PHAs where, as a result of RAD, the total number of PBV units (including RAD PBV units) under HAP Contract administered by the PHA exceeds 20 percent of the PHA’s authorized units under its HCV ACC with HUD: The alternative mobility policy provides that an eligible voucher agency would not be required to provide more than three-quarters of its turnover vouchers in any single year to the residents of Covered Projects. While a voucher agency is not required to establish a voucher inventory turnover cap, if such a cap is implemented, the voucher agency must create and maintain a waiting list in the order in which the requests from eligible households were received. In order to adopt this provision, this alternative mobility policy must be included in an eligible PHA’s administrative plan.

To effectuate this provision, HUD is providing an alternative requirement to Section 8(o)(13)(E) of the Act and 24 CFR § 983.261(c). Please note that this alternative requirement does not apply to PBVs entered into outside of the context of RAD. MTW agencies may not alter this requirement.

9. Reserve for Replacement. The Project Owner shall establish and maintain a replacement reserve in an interest-bearing account to aid in funding extraordinary maintenance and repair and replacement of capital items in accordance with applicable regulations. The reserve must be built up to and maintained at a level determined by HUD to be sufficient to meet projected requirements. For



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FHA transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in accordance with the FHA Regulatory Agreement. For all other transactions, Replacement Reserves shall be maintained in a bank account or similar instrument, as approved by HUD, where funds will be held by the Project Owner or mortgagee and may be drawn from the reserve account and used subject to HUD guidelines.

10. Initial Certifications and Tenant Rent Calculations. The Contract Administrator uses the family's public housing tenant rent (reflected on line 10f of the family's most recent HUD Form 50058) at the date of the conversion to calculate the PBV HAP and tenant rent until the effective date of the earlier of the family's first regular or interim recertification following the date of conversion. At the earlier of the family's first regular or interim recertification, the Contract Administrator will use the family's TTP based on the recertification and the HCV utility allowance (or the PBV site-specific utility allowance, if applicable) to determine the PBV HAP and tenant rent. This means that the family pays the same tenant rent as the family was paying under the public housing program until the earlier of first regular or interim reexamination following conversion, at which point the normally applicable PBV calculation for the tenant rent becomes effective. (Under the PBV program, the monthly HAP is the rent to owner minus the tenant rent, and the tenant rent is the family TTP minus the utility allowance.) To facilitate the uniform treatment of residents and units at a Covered Project, any non-RAD PBV units located in the same property as the Covered Project shall be subject to the terms of this provision. To effectuate this provision, HUD is waiving 24 CFR 5.601 and 983.3(c)(6)(iii).

Joint Housing /PIH Notice H-2014-09/ 2014-17

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-8000

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HOUSING-
FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER

Special Attention of:

Public Housing Agencies
Public Housing Hub Office Directors
Public Housing Program Center Directors
Regional Directors
Field Office Directors
RAD Transaction Managers

**Notice H 2014-09
PIH 2014-17**

Issued: July 14, 2014

This notice remains in effect until amended,
superseded, or rescinded.

Cross Reference: PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA)
REV 1

**Subject: Relocation Requirements under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)
Program, Public Housing in the First Component**

1. Purpose

This Notice provides public housing agencies (PHAs)¹ and their partners with information and resources on applicable program and relocation assistance requirements when planning for or implementing resident moves as a result of a **Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)** conversion² under the first component of the demonstration.³ This Notice provides guidance on RAD relocation requirements and requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA), as they relate to the public housing conversion process under the first component.⁴

¹ This Notice always uses the term “PHA” to refer to the owner of the project prior to and after the RAD conversion, even though, in some cases, the owner of the converted RAD project may be another public entity, a non-profit organization, or other owner (e.g., low-income housing tax credit owner). In addition, this Notice uses “PHA” to refer to the “displacing agency,” a URA term that means the agency or person that carries out a program or project, which will cause a resident to become a displaced person. Projects vary and, for any specific task described in this Notice, may require substituting in a reference to a party that is more appropriate for a specific project.

² The content of this Notice should not be relied upon in carrying out any other activities funded under any other HUD program, except where specifically directed by HUD.

³ The “first component” of RAD allows public housing and Moderate Rehabilitation properties to convert assistance; the “second component” refers to conversion of Rent Supplement, Rental Assistance Payment, and Moderate Rehabilitation properties upon contract expiration or termination. ⁴ Relocation concerns and URA requirements apply to both components of RAD. This notice provides guidance only as to the first component.

Relocation assistance provided pursuant to public housing and RAD requirements is broader than URA relocation assistance requirements. Not all specific situations requiring relocation under RAD may trigger URA assistance requirements. In addition, whereas all qualifying residents⁵ of a converting public housing project are eligible for relocation assistance under RAD, some residents or household members may not meet the statutory and regulatory requirements for eligibility under URA. This Notice supersedes PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA), REV-1, with respect to relocation matters. This Notice also specifically addresses when relocation may begin (see Section 9 below). As necessary, the Department will issue additional guidance on relocation issues and requirements as they relate to RAD.

2. Background

convert assistance to long-term project-based Section 8 contracts. In many cases, a RAD project may require relocation of residents when properties undergo repairs, are demolished and rebuilt, or when the assistance is transferred to another site. PIH Notice 2012-32 REV-1 (see also FR Notice 5630-N-05, 78 FR 39759-39763 (July 2, 2013)) details RAD program requirements.

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA) is a federal law that establishes minimum standards for federally-funded programs and projects that include the acquisition of real property (real estate) and/or displace persons from their homes, businesses, or farms as a result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or

demolition of real property.⁶ The URA will apply to acquisitions of real property and relocation of persons from real property that occurs as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project that involves conversion of assistance to Project-Based Voucher (PBV) or Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) programs under RAD.

Additionally, all relocation conducted as part of a RAD conversion and all relocation assistance provided under URA must be consistent with applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Because each RAD proposal varies in its scope, this Notice may not address each PHA's specific circumstances. RAD PHAs and participants should carefully review the regulations, notices, and guidance material referenced in this Notice. Any questions related to the applicability of these requirements should be referred to the RAD Transaction Managers (TM) or may be emailed to rad@hud.gov.

3. Applicable Legal Authorities

⁵ The term "resident" as used in this Notice refers to eligible resident families of public housing residing in a property applying for participation in RAD or a property that undergoes a conversion of assistance through RAD.

⁶ HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance, Relocation, and Real Property Acquisition), available at: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/library/relocation/policyandguidance/handbook1378.

RAD allows public housing properties to www.hud.gov

- RAD: Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-55, approved November 18, 2011), with the implementing PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1
- URA statute and implementing regulations: 49 CFR part 24
- FHEO: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Fair Housing Act
- Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, statute and implementing regulations (if CDBG and/or HOME funds are used): 24 CFR part 42, subpart C

4. Relocation Planning

If there is a possibility that residents will be relocated as a result of acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation for a project converting under RAD, PHAs must undertake a planning process in conformance with URA in order to minimize the adverse impact of relocation (49 CFR 24.205(a)).

While a written Relocation Plan is not a requirement under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to prepare a written Relocation Plan, both to establish their relocation process and to communicate this process consistently and effectively to all relevant stakeholders. Appendix 1 contains recommended elements of a Relocation Plan.

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The following presents a general sequencing of relocation planning activities within the RAD milestones:

Stage	Activities
1. Prior to submission of RAD application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine potential need for relocation• Meet with residents to discuss plans, communicate right to return, and solicit feedback• Provide <i>General Information Notice</i> (GIN) to residents• Survey residents to prepare Relocation Plan and relocation process cost estimate
2. After receipt of the Commitment to Enter into a HAP Contract (CHAP) Award	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare Significant Amendment to PHA Plan• Assess and refine need for relocation• Develop a Relocation Plan (See Appendix 1 for recommended content)• Identify relocation housing options
3. Preparing Financing Plan (due to RAD Transaction Manager no later than 180 days following	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Budget for relocation expenses• Submit FHEO Accessibility & Relocation checklist (PHAs may submit Relocation Plan along with checklist)

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Stage	Activities
CHAP award)	
4. Receipt of RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The date of issuance of the HUD RCC marks the date of “Initiation of Negotiations” (ION), as defined in the URA (49 CFR 24.2(a)(15)) Provide residents with appropriate notice informing them if they will be relocated and any associated relocation assistance Meet with residents to describe approved conversion plans and discuss required relocation
5. Closing/RAD conversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally, resident relocation should not begin until after the date of closing/conversion of assistance under RAD PHAs must adhere to notification requirements (described in Paragraph 8 of this Notice): generally, a minimum of 30 days for residents to be temporarily relocated for up to a year, and 90 days for permanent relocation PHAs seeking to move residents prior to closing must receive prior approval from HUD as described in Paragraph 9 of this Notice

5. Resident Right to Return

RAD program rules prohibit the permanent involuntary relocation of residents as a result of conversion. Residents that are temporarily relocated retain the right to return to the project once it has been completed and is in decent, safe, and sanitary conditions.⁷ The period during which residents may need to be temporarily relocated is determined by the period of rehabilitation or construction, which will be specific to each project.

If proposed plans for a project would preclude a resident from returning to the RAD project, the resident must be given an opportunity to comment and/or object to such plans. If the resident objects to such plans, the PHA must alter the project plans to accommodate the resident in the converted project. If a resident agrees to such plans, the PHA must secure informed, written consent from the resident to receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with URA and acknowledge that acceptance of such assistance terminates the resident’s right to return to the project. In obtaining this consent, PHAs must inform residents of their right to return, potential relocation, and temporary and permanent housing options at least 30 days before residents must make a decision. The PHA cannot employ any tactics to pressure residents into

⁷ Where the transfer of assistance to a new site is approved, residents of the converting project will have the right to reside in an assisted unit at the new site once rehabilitation or new construction is complete.

relinquishing their right to return or accepting permanent relocation assistance and payments.⁸ A PHA may not terminate a resident's lease if it fails to obtain this consent.

PHAs must keep documentation of such information provided to residents and such consent by residents. While HUD does not require PHAs to submit documentation of obtaining this consent, PHAs and participants must properly brief residents on their housing and relocation options and must keep auditable written records of such consultation and decisions. HUD may request this documentation during a review of the FHEO Relocation and Accessibility Checklist or if relocation concerns arise.

Examples of project plans that may preclude a resident from returning to the converted RAD project include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in bedroom distribution (i.e. when larger units will be replaced with smaller units such that current residents would become under-housed or when smaller units will be replaced with larger units such that current residents would become over-housed);
- Where a PHA is reducing the number of assisted units at a property by a de minimis amount⁹, but those units are occupied by assisted residents; or
- The reconfiguration of efficiency apartments, or the repurposing of dwelling units in order to facilitate social service delivery.

In all scenarios where residents voluntarily accept permanent relocation to accommodate project plans, these residents are eligible for permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. If a resident accepts permanent relocation assistance, the resident surrenders his or her right to return to the completed project.

6. Relocation Assistance

Under RAD, relocation assistance may vary depending on the length of time relocation is required.¹⁰

- a. In instances when the PHA anticipates that a resident will be relocated for more than a year, the PHA must offer the resident the choice of:
 - Permanent relocation assistance and payments at URA levels; or
 - Temporary relocation assistance, including temporary housing, while the resident retains his or her right to return and reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses associated with the temporary relocation.

⁸ Persons with disabilities returning to the RAD project may not be turned away or placed on a waiting list due to a lack of accessible units. Their accessibility needs must be accommodated.

⁹ A reduction in total number of assisted units at RAD project of 5% or less. (Section 1.5.B of PIH 2012-32 REV-1)

¹⁰ Some residents may not qualify for relocation assistance under URA. A nonexclusive listing of persons who do not qualify as displaced persons under URA is at 49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)(ii). See also, Paragraph 1-4(J) of HUD Handbook 1378.

The PHA must give the resident no less than 30 days to decide between permanent and temporary relocation assistance. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with assistance at URA levels, the PHA must inform the resident that his or her acceptance of permanent relocation assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the completed RAD project.

- b. In instances when a resident elects temporary relocation assistance and reoccupies a unit in the completed project within one year, the resident need not be offered permanent relocation assistance pursuant to URA.

Great care must be exercised to ensure that residents are treated fairly and equitably. If a resident is required to relocate temporarily in connection with the project, his or her temporarily occupied housing must be decent, safe, and sanitary and the resident must be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs during the temporary relocation.

- c. In the event that a resident elects to receive temporary relocation assistance and the temporary relocation exceeds one year, the resident becomes eligible for all permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. (This assistance would be in addition to any assistance the person has already received for temporary relocation, and may not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance.) In such event, the PHA shall give the resident the opportunity to choose to remain temporarily relocated for an agreed-to period (based on new information about when they can return to the completed RAD unit), or choose to permanently relocate with URA assistance.

PHAs may not propose or request that a displaced person waive rights or entitlements to relocation assistance under the URA. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with URA assistance, the PHA must inform the person that the person's acceptance of URA relocation assistance to permanently relocate will terminate the person's right to return to the completed RAD project. Conversely, unless and until the resident elects to be permanently relocated, the resident may remain temporarily relocated with a right to return to the completed project.

7. Initiation of Negotiations (ION) Date

Eligibility for URA relocation assistance is generally effective on the date of initiation of negotiations (ION) (49 CFR 24.2(a)(15)). For RAD projects, the ION date is the date of the issuance of the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC).

8. Resident Notification

When a project converting under RAD will include relocation of residents, notice must be provided to those resident households. For each notice listed below, one notice shall be given to each resident household. The purpose of these notifications is to ensure that residents are

informed of their potential rights and the relocation assistance available to them. During initial meetings with residents about RAD and in subsequent communications with residents related to relocation, the PHA should inform residents that if they choose to move after receiving a written GIN, but prior to receiving a RAD Notice of Relocation, they may jeopardize their eligibility for relocation assistance. However, PHAs should note that a resident move undertaken as a direct result of the project may still require relocation assistance and the resident may be eligible to receive permanent relocation assistance under the URA even though the PHA has not yet issued notices.

a. *General Information Notice* (49 CFR 24.203(a) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(B))

As soon as feasible in the planning process, the PHA must provide each resident with a written GIN (see sample in Appendix 2) to provide a general description of the project, the activities planned, and the relocation assistance that may become available. URA regulations state that the GIN should be provided *as soon as feasible*. Under RAD, PHAs must provide GINs during the initial RAD resident meetings, before submitting a RAD application. GINs must do at least the following:

- ✓ Inform the resident that he or she may be displaced for the project and generally describe the relocation payment(s) for which the resident may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s);
- ✓ Inform the resident that he or she will be given reasonable relocation advisory services, including referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims, and other necessary assistance to help the resident successfully relocate;
- ✓ Inform the resident that, if he or she qualifies for relocation assistance as a displaced person under the URA, he or she will not be required to move without at least 90 days advance written notice, and inform any person to be displaced from a dwelling that he or she cannot be required to move permanently unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available;
- ✓ Inform the resident that any person who is an alien not lawfully present in the United States is ineligible for relocation advisory services and relocation payments, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child (see 49 CFR 24.208(h) for additional information); and
- ✓ Describe the resident's right to appeal the PHA's determination as to a person's eligibility for URA assistance.

b. *RAD Notice of Relocation*

If a resident will be relocated to facilitate the RAD conversion, the PHA shall provide notice of such relocation (RAD Notice of Relocation). The PHA shall issue this notice upon the PHA's receipt of the RCC from HUD, which is the ION date.

If residents will not be relocated, notice of relocation is not required, but the PHA should

notify them that they are not being relocated.¹¹

The RAD Notice of Relocation must conform to the following requirements:

- The notice must state the anticipated duration of the resident's relocation.
- PHAs must provide this notice a minimum of 30 days prior to relocation to residents who will be temporarily relocated.¹² Longer notice may be appropriate for persons who will be relocated for an extended period of time (over 6 months), or if necessary due to personal needs or circumstances.
- Residents whose temporary relocation is anticipated to exceed one year must be informed that they will have no less than 30 days to elect temporary or permanent relocation as described in Section 6 of this Notice. When timing is critical for project completion, the 30-day decision period can run concurrently with the 30-day notice period for temporary relocation and with the 90-day period for permanent relocation if the PHA makes available comparable replacement dwellings consistent with 24.204(a).
- Residents who will be permanently relocated must receive written notice a minimum of 90 days prior to relocation. This 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least one comparable replacement dwelling consistent with 49 CFR 24.204(a).¹³
- The notice must describe the available relocation assistance, the estimated amount of assistance based on the individual circumstances and needs, and the procedures for obtaining the assistance. The notice must be specific to the resident and his or her situation so that the resident will have a clear understanding of the type and amount of payments and/or other assistance the resident household may be entitled to claim.
- The notice must explain the reasonable terms and conditions under which the resident may continue to lease and occupy a unit in the completed project.
- The notice must state that the PHA will reimburse the resident for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs (rent, utilities, etc.).

c. Notice of Intent to Acquire (49 CFR 24.203(d))

¹¹ HUD policy generally requires a "notice of non-displacement" in certain instances; the RAD program does not require this notice. Although the scope of this notice is limited to guidance for projects requiring relocation, PHAs should note, however, that there may be notification requirements for projects that do not involve relocation. The RAD conversion will terminate the resident's public housing lease and commence a PBV or PBRA lease, even when there is no relocation required. In such instances, state law may impose certain notification requirements. In addition, public housing regulations generally require 30 days' notice prior to lease termination. PHAs are encouraged to review public housing requirements set forth in 24 CFR parts 5 and 966.

¹² HUD may approve shorter notice periods based on an urgent need due to danger, health, or safety issues or if the person will be temporarily relocated for only a short period.

¹³ PHAs should note that URA regulations also require, where possible, that three or more comparable replacement dwellings be made available before a resident is required to move from his or her unit.

For RAD projects involving acquisition, residents may be provided with a notice of intent to acquire (“*Notice of Intent to Acquire*”) prior to the ION date with HUD’s prior approval. Once the Notice of Intent to Acquire is provided, a resident’s eligibility for relocation assistance and payments is established. Therefore, the RAD Notice of Relocation must be provided in conjunction with or after the Notice of Intent to Acquire. A RAD Notice of Relocation would not otherwise be sent prior to the ION date.

Since residents who accept permanent relocation must receive 90 days advanced written notice prior to being required to move, providing residents the Notice of Intent to Acquire and RAD Notice of Relocation prior to the ION date may be necessary to provide sufficient notice of relocation to a resident in instances where there may not be 90 days between the issuance of the RCC (ION date) and the anticipated closing date. This allows the PHA to issue the notice earlier so that relocation may begin upon closing. This allows program participants to conduct orderly relocation upon closing, minimize adverse impacts on displaced persons, and to expedite project advancement and completion.¹⁴

- d. *URA Notice of Relocation Eligibility – for residents whose temporary relocation exceeds one year* (49 CFR 24.203(b) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(C))

After a resident has been temporarily relocated for one year, the PHA must provide a notice of relocation eligibility in accordance with URA requirements (“*Notice of Relocation Eligibility*”). This notice is not required if the resident has already accepted permanent relocation assistance.

The Notice of Relocation Eligibility must conform to URA requirements as set forth in 49 CFR Part 24, to HUD Handbook 1378 and to the following requirements:

- ✓ The PHA must provide updated information as to when it is anticipated that the resident will be able to return to the completed project.
- ✓ The resident may choose to remain temporarily relocated based upon such updated information or may choose to accept permanent URA relocation assistance in lieu of exercising the right to return.
- ✓ If the resident chooses to accept permanent URA relocation assistance and such assistance requires that the resident move, the URA requires such resident to receive 90 days advance written notice of the earliest date they will be required to move (i.e., 90-Day Notice, 49 CFR 24.203(c)). The PHA should be mindful that the 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least one “comparable replacement dwellings” as set forth in 49 CFR 24.204(a).

9. Initiation of Relocation

¹⁴ PHAs and program participants should note that, in most instances, it will be most appropriate for the acquiring entity to send this notice.

Unless otherwise approved by HUD, relocation may not begin until the date of closing of the RAD transaction and recordation of the RAD Use Agreement. PHAs must provide residents being temporarily relocated at least 30 days advance written notice of the required move. PHAs must give residents being permanently relocated at least 90 days advance written notice of the required move. This means PHAs are advised to plan carefully to account for this 30-day or 90-day notice period to ensure the closing is not delayed.

However, HUD is aware that, in rare cases, some project plans necessitate relocation prior to closing. With prior HUD approval, for projects involving acquisition, PHAs may relocate residents prior to the closing date subject to public housing requirements (see 24 CFR part 5 and 24 CFR 966). PHAs must contact their assigned RAD transaction manager (TM) to discuss plans as early as possible in the process to ensure compliance with all RAD and URA requirements.

If relocation prior to closing is desired, PHAs should submit to the TM the following information, as early as possible in the process:

- A written request for relocation prior to closing. The request must include justification of why the early relocation is necessary for the viability of the RAD transaction. Justification may include the presence of outside financing, such as Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) awards, if the PHA can show that early relocation is necessary to meet critical LIHTC deadlines.
- FHEO Accessibility and Relocation Checklist.
- Evidence of intent to comply with public housing requirements, as applicable. Generally, public housing regulations require public housing residents to receive 30 days' notice prior to relocation and that such notice either be published in the PHA's admissions and continued occupancy policies (ACOP) or published elsewhere at least 30 days prior to receipt of such notice (24 CFR parts 5 and 966).

When seeking to relocate residents prior to closing, submission of this request as early as possible is preferred, prior to the 180-day Financing Plan milestone if possible (with Financing Plan submission following the request).

HUD reserves the right to request additional follow-up information, including a Relocation Plan and related budget, prior to approving such requests. PHAs must receive written HUD approval before beginning relocation of residents prior to closing.

Early planning and submission of the Financing Plan and FHEO checklist to HUD will ensure the PHA has built in the 30- or 90-day notice period prior to initiating relocation.

10. Fair Housing and Civil Rights Requirements

PHAs must comply with all applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, when conducting relocation planning and providing relocation assistance. Further, communication must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons

with disabilities (24 CFR 8.6) and for person who are Limited English Proficient (see 72 FR 2732). This section discusses some of the PHA's obligations under these laws and regulations. However, the applicability of civil rights laws is not limited to the activities discussed in this section. PHAs conducting relocation activities should familiarize themselves with applicable civil rights statutes, regulations, and guidance, including but not limited to, those listed at the end of this section.

- **Effective Communication for Persons with Disabilities:** Communications and materials must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons with hearing, visual, and other communication-related disabilities consistent with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (24 CFR 8.6), and as applicable, the Americans with Disabilities Act; and for persons who are limited English proficient (*see* 72 Fed Reg 2732). This includes ensuring that training materials are in appropriate alternative formats as needed, e.g., Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters.
- **Accessible Meeting Facilities for Persons with Disabilities:** When holding public meetings, PHAs must give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities, i.e., holding the meetings, workshops, and briefings or any other type of meeting in an accessible location, in accordance with the regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as applicable. All programs and activities must be held in accessible locations unless doing so would result in an undue financial and administrative burden, in which case the PHA must take any action that would not result in such an alteration or such burden but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity, e.g., briefings at an alternate accessible, in-home briefing. Individuals with disabilities must receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs. The most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities is a setting that enables individuals with disabilities to interact with nondisabled person to the fullest extent possible (28 CFR part 35, appendix B).
- **Meaningful Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP):** PHAs must provide meaningful access to programs and activities for persons who have a limited ability to read, speak, or understand English. Any person with LEP who will be temporarily relocated or permanently displaced must have meaningful access to any public meetings regarding the project. In addition, any information provided to residents including, but not limited to, any notices required under the URA, should be provided in the appropriate language to persons with LEP. Generally, PHAs will be responsible for providing oral interpreters at meetings, including ensuring their competence, and covering any associated translation and interpretation costs.
- **URA requires that PHAs provide persons who are unable to read or understand the notices,** such as persons with disabilities or persons with LEP, with appropriate translation and counseling to ensure that they understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.5). URA also requires that each notice indicate the name and telephone number of a person to contact with questions or for other

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needed help (49 CFR 24.5). This notice should include the number for the telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) or other appropriate communication device, if applicable (24 CFR 8.6(a)(2)).

- ✓ Comparable Housing for Persons with Disabilities: PHAs should identify the accessibility needs of residents to be relocated by consulting existing information (e.g., tenant characteristics forms, including identification of the need for accessible unit features; records of approved reasonable accommodations, and records of the presence of accessible unit features). For guidance on providing relocation assistance to persons with disabilities, see Exhibit 3-1 in HUD Handbook 1378.
- ✓ Advisory Services: PHAs should determine the advisory services that will be necessary to ensure a successful relocation program consistent with 49 CFR 24.205(c). Such advisory services may include housing counseling that should be facilitated to ensure that residents affected by the project understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.205(c)). Advisory counseling must also inform residents of their fair housing rights and be carried out in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, and Executive Order 11063 (49 CFR 24.205(c)(1)). In addition, PHAs should inform residents that if they believe they have experienced unlawful discrimination, they may contact HUD at 1-800669-9777 (Voice) or 1-800-927-9275 (TDD) or at <http://www.hud.gov>.

Fair Housing References:

- ✓ Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - ✓ Regulations: 24 CFR part 8
 - ✓ Fair Housing Act Regulations: 24 CFR part 100
 - ✓ Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - ✓ Regulations: 24 CFR part 1
 - ✓ Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (LEP Guidance) (72 FR 2732)
 - ✓ Exhibit 3-1 Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance Relocation and Real Property Acquisition)
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11. Other Requirements

a. **Public Housing Program Compliance**

PHAs should note that public housing resident provisions related to occupancy and termination, including grievances and related hearings, will remain in effect until the execution of the new PBV or PBRA Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract.

b. **Evictions for Cause**

If the PHA determines that a resident was evicted in accordance with applicable state and local law for serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease, and the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to make available URA payments and other assistance, the resident is not entitled to relocation payments and assistance under the URA (49 CFR 24.206).

Jemine A. Bryon
General Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Public and Indian Housing

Carol J. Galante, Assistant Secretary for
Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Recommended Relocation Plan Contents

Appendix 2

Sample RAD General Information Notice (GIN)

Appendix 3

Sample RAD Notice of Relocation (for relocation anticipated for a year or less)

Appendix 4

Sample RAD Notice of Relocation (for relocation anticipated for more than a year)

Appendix 5

Sample Notice of Eligibility for URA Relocation Assistance (for residents who have been temporarily relocated for more than a year)

Appendix 1: RECOMMENDED RELOCATION PLAN CONTENTS

While written Relocation Plans are not required under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to document their relocation planning process and procedures in a written Relocation Plan. The following provides suggested content for Relocation Plans.

I. Project Summary

The Relocation Plan should provide a general description of and purpose for the project (e.g., year built, location, number of units, configuration, occupancy information, and funding sources).

The basic components of a plan include:

- A general description of the project and the site, including acquisition, demolition, rehabilitation, and construction activities and funding sources;
- A detailed discussion of the specific steps to be taken to minimize the adverse impacts of relocation, including when transferring the assistance to a new site;
- Information on occupancy (including the number of residents, residential owner-occupants and non-residential occupants, if any, to be permanently or temporarily relocated);
- Information on relocation needs and costs (including the number of residents who plan to relocate with Section 8 assistance);
- General moving assistance information;
- Temporary move assistance (including information on the duration of temporary moves);
- Permanent move assistance; and
- Appeals process.

II. Resident Return and Re-occupancy Policies

For residents that will be temporarily relocated, the plan should include the criteria that will be used to determine the priority for residents to re-occupy units at the project after rehabilitation, demolition, and/or construction is completed. For example, if units will come online in stages, the plan should outline how the PHA will determine when each resident will return to the project. PHAs should ensure that any written return or re-occupancy policy is compliant with related RAD requirements, such as the right-to-return policy and the “no re-screening upon conversion” policy, as described in the RAD Notice.

III. Summary of Moving Costs

The plan should include a summary of moving costs, identified by move types, including the following:

Temporary Moves

- ✓ Number of and cost amount for two-way moves (i.e., a move to another unit and then a return move) within the same building/complex.
- ✓ Number of and cost amount for two-way moves to a unit not in the same building/complex, carried out by the PHA.
- ✓ Number of and cost amount for two-way moves to a unit not in the same building/complex not carried out by the PHA.

Permanent Moves

- ✓ Number of and cost amount for one-time moves into another unit in the same building/complex.¹⁵
- ✓ Number of and cost amount for one permanent move to a unit not within the same building/complex, carried out by the PHA.
PHAs should note that if a residential move is carried out by the PHA at no cost to the resident, this per-household estimate must include the required dislocation allowance (currently \$100). The URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule lists the most current dislocation allowance:
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_costschedule.cfm
- ✓ Number of and cost amount for one permanent move to a unit not within the same building/complex that is not carried out by the PHA.

IV. Temporary Relocation Assistance

The PHA will assist residents who are required to move temporarily. At the Initiation of Negotiations (ION), the PHA will send a RAD Notice of Relocation to residents who will be relocated. Appendices 3 and 4 of this Notice contain sample RAD Notices of Relocation to be provided to residents that will be temporarily relocated.

The plan should detail the temporary relocation assistance the PHA will provide for residents (Paragraph 2-7 of HUD Handbook 1378). This assistance includes:

- ✓ Temporary Housing - The PHA will provide temporary housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary on a nondiscriminatory basis for residents who are relocated temporarily. The PHA will also pay for reasonable increased housing costs that the resident incurs in connection with the temporary relocation.

NOTE: If a resident's relocation exceeds one year, the PHA must then issue a *Notice of Relocation Eligibility* (49 CFR 24.203(b)) to the resident and offer the resident permanent

¹⁵ A resident who moved to another unit in the same building/complex may be considered a displaced person under URA if the resident moves from the building/complex permanently and was not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move within the same building/complex and/or if other conditions of the move within the building/complex were not reasonable.

relocation assistance and payments at URA levels. The PHA must provide this notice to affected residents as soon as the temporary relocation exceeds one year.

- ✓ Packing and Moving Assistance - Since most residents prefer to pack their own personal possessions and items of value, they should be provided packing instructions, boxes, markers, and tape for the move. If assistance in packing is needed, the PHA should provide the resident with information on how to request this assistance. The PHA is responsible for covering all reasonable moving expenses incurred in connection with temporarily relocating a resident. The PHA may reimburse the resident's out-of-pocket moving expenses and/or directly carry out the move.
- ✓ Payment for Temporary Relocation Moving Expenses - The plan should also indicate how the PHA intends to provide or reimburse for moving services and expenses. The PHA can choose to do one or more of the following:
 - Undertake the moves itself, using force account labor or a moving company; –
 - Use PHA's contractor or moving company;
 - Carry out moves with employees of the PHA;
 - Reimburse residents for all actual and reasonable moving costs.

NOTE: The PHA will not make fixed payments since such payments may not be representative of actual reasonable costs incurred. However, in order for a resident to be sure of full reimbursement, the resident should submit a moving cost estimate to the PHA for approval prior to the move unless the PHA is directly carrying out the move and the resident will not incur any reasonable out-of-pocket moving expenses. Failure to do so may result in the resident not being fully reimbursed.

- ✓ Utility Costs - The PHA is responsible for covering the expenses relating to disconnection and reconnection of necessary utilities. If the resident has telephone, cable service or Internet access, the PHA is responsible for covering the expenses involved in transferring existing service. The PHA may also pay utility deposits, if required at the temporary relocation housing (HUD Handbook 1378, paragraph 2-7(A)(3)). If a resident is temporarily relocating from a public housing unit to a non-public housing unit, the resident must be reimbursed for reasonable increases in utility costs even if the PHA utility allowance is lower than the actual costs to the resident.

V. Permanent Relocation Assistance

Based on the local housing resources available, the PHA should identify the replacement housing options that will be available to meet the housing needs of residents to be permanently relocated. Replacement housing options for residents that meet the definition of a "displaced person" (49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)) under the URA include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Other Public Housing;
- ✓ Section 8 Project-Based Voucher unit;
- ✓ Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher unit;
- ✓ Homeownership housing;

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- ✓ Private-market rental housing (affordable, non-subsidized).¹⁶

The plan should describe each type of replacement housing projected to be available, including:

1. Number of units, by bedroom size, expected to be available, and discussion of whether available units will meet dwelling requirements of relocated residents;
2. General area or location of unit(s);
3. Criteria for receiving relocation assistance; and
4. Any other information that might benefit residents in their consideration of housing choices.

The plan should include a description of the permanent relocation assistance the PHA will provide to residents. This assistance includes:

- ✓ Availability of Comparable Replacement Housing – Under URA, no displaced resident will be required to move unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling (49 CFR 24.2(a)(6)) is made available at least 90 days before the required move (49 CFR 24.203(c)). Comparable replacement dwellings must contain the accessibility features needed by displaced persons with disabilities (49 CFR 24.2(a)(8)(vii); 49 CFR part 24, Appendix A, §24.2(a)(8)(vii)). If the comparable replacement dwelling is not subsidized housing, the PHA should contact the RAD staff for advice on replacement housing payment requirements.
- ✓ Referral to Housing Not Located in an Area of Minority Concentration - Whenever possible, minority persons shall be given reasonable opportunities to relocate to decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings that are within their financial means and not located in areas of minority concentration (49 CFR 24.205(c)(2)(ii)(D)). However, this policy does not require a PHA to provide a person a larger payment than is necessary to enable a person to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling unit.
- ✓ Permanent Relocation Moving Expenses from Public Housing to Public Housing - The PHA may choose one of the following options for covering the expenses involved in moving public housing residents that are relocated into other public housing:
 - Undertake the move itself, using force account labor or a moving company. Residents should incur no moving costs under this option, but if such expenses are incurred, the PHA is responsible for reimbursing the resident for any such actual and reasonable expenses. In such case, the resident is also entitled to a dislocation allowance (currently \$100). The URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule lists the current dislocation allowance and is available at:
[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real estate/practitioners/uniform act/relocation/moving cost schedule.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real%20estate/practitioners/uniform%20act/relocation/moving%20cost%20schedule.cfm)

¹⁶ Every effort should be made to find another subsidized unit as replacement housing for a resident relocating from subsidized housing so that the resident will continue receiving the housing subsidy as long as it is needed.

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NOTE: Residents who prefer to pack their own personal possessions and items of value may be provided packing instructions, boxes, markers, and tape for their move. If a resident needs assistance in packing, they should contact the PHA. It is the responsibility of the PHA to pack and move all of their belongings and household goods, if so desired.

Allow the resident to elect one of the following choices:

- 1) The PHA will reimburse the resident for the cost of all actual reasonable and necessary moving and related expenses (49 CFR 24.301), such as:
 - Transportation of the resident and personal property. This may include reimbursement at the current mileage rate for personally owned vehicles that need to be moved. Transportation costs for a distance beyond 50 miles are not eligible, unless the PHA determines that relocation beyond 50 miles is justified.
 - Packing, crating, uncrating, and unpacking of personal property.
 - Storage of personal property for a period not to exceed 12 months, unless the PHA determines that a longer period is necessary.
 - Disconnecting, dismantling, removing, reassembling, and reinstalling relocated household appliances and other personal property.
 - Insurance for the replacement value of the property in connection with the move and necessary storage.
 - The replacement value of property lost, stolen, or damaged in the process of moving (not through the fault or negligence of the displaced person, his or her agent, or employee) where insurance covering such loss, theft, or damage is not reasonably available.
- 2) The PHA will pay directly to the resident the applicable and current fixed moving cost payment according to the URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule (49 CFR 24.302), available at:
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm

Permanent Relocation Moving Expenses for All Other Moves – Under URA, residents who are permanently displaced, except for those residents displaced from public housing and moving to other public housing, are entitled to the assistance described in the brochure *Relocation Assistance To Residents Displaced From Their Homes*, available in English at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_16280.doc and in Spanish at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_16281.doc. Residents may choose moving assistance from one of the following two options.

- 1) The PHA will reimburse the resident for the cost of all actual reasonable moving and related expenses (49 CFR 24.301).
- 2) The PHA will pay directly to the resident the applicable and current fixed moving cost payment according to the URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule (49

CFR 24.302), available at:

[http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real estate/practitioners/uniform act/relocation/moving cost schedule.cfm.](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real%20estate/practitioners/uniform%20act/relocation/moving%20cost%20schedule.cfm)

- Replacement Housing Payment - In addition to covering moving expenses, displaced residents may be entitled to a replacement housing payment (RHP). This payment is intended to cover the increase, if any, in monthly housing costs for a 42-month period.

When calculating the RHP, the PHA must consider the comparable replacement housing unit offered to the resident. Since the PHA is not required to pay an RHP amount that exceeds the amount of RHP calculated for the offered comparable replacement dwelling, residents are cautioned to work closely with the PHA prior to their move.

- Accessible Housing for Persons with Disabilities - Under the URA, persons with disabilities who will be permanently displaced must be relocated to a replacement dwelling that contains the accessibility features they need (49 CFR 24.2(a)(8)(vii); 49 CFR Appendix A, 24.2(a)(8)(vii)). A person with disabilities who has been relocated must be offered a comparable replacement dwelling unit that contains accessible features comparable to the housing from which the tenant has been displaced or relocated. This is so even if the tenant has paid for the acquisition and/or installation of accessible features in the housing from which he or she has been relocated; in such instances, the recipient must ensure that the replacement housing contains comparable accessible features or provide relocation assistance to the tenant in an amount that covers the cost of acquiring and/or installing comparable accessible features. Under the URA, an agency may use project funds to remove architectural barriers for displaced owners and tenants with disabilities or take other last resort housing measures if comparable replacement dwelling units are not available within the monetary limits prescribed under the URA regulations (49 CFR 24.404(c)(vii); HUD Handbook 1378, Paragraph 3-8).

VI. Relocation Budget

Based on the results of the planning process, the PHA should create a relocation budget that includes the following six components:

- 1) The cost of administering the plan and providing assistance and counseling.
- 2) Reasonable moving expenses for a person with disabilities, which may include the cost of moving assistive equipment that is the personal property of the residents, the furnishings and personal belonging of a live-in aide, and/or other reasonable accommodations (HUD Handbook 1378, Paragraph 3-2).
- 3) The cost of the physical move of the residents' belongings. (It is suggested that the move costs be broken down by average cost per move type multiplied by the number of moves.)

NOTE: This physical move cost total should be based on the move scenarios anticipated

or projected by the resident survey.

- 4) The cost estimated to pay for projected increases in monthly housing costs for temporary relocation.
- 5) The cost estimated to pay for the replacement housing payment (RHP) (42-month period for URA or 60-month period if section 104(d) applies).
- 6) Contingency costs estimated for carrying out the relocation process necessary to complete the proposed project. (The PHA should state where these costs are indicated in the application, or attach any other information required by HUD, to support these costs.)

VII. Appeal Process

If a resident disagrees with the PHA's decision as to the resident's eligibility to receive relocation assistance, the amount of a relocation payment, or the adequacy of a comparable replacement dwelling offered to a resident, the resident may file a written appeal to the PHA. The Relocation Plan should describe the specific appeal procedures to be followed consistent with 49 CFR 24.10 (and 24 CFR 42.390 if section 104(d) is involved). At a minimum, the resident will have 60 days to file an appeal with the PHA after receiving written notification of a claim or ineligibility determination.

VIII. Certification

The plan should contain a certification of compliance with the URA and, if applicable, section 104(d).

Technical Assistance

The PHA should direct questions on this Notice's relocation assistance requirements to their RAD Transaction Manager or email rad@hud.gov.

Appendix 2: SAMPLE RAD GENERAL INFORMATION NOTICE (GIN)

PHA LETTERHEAD

RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION (RAD) GENERAL INFORMATION NOTICE (GIN)

[Date]

Dear [Resident Name],

The property you currently occupy is being proposed for participation in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. At this time, we expect that [the proposed acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition, may require you to be relocated (temporarily or permanently) from your unit]. We will provide further details to you as plans develop. **This notice does not mean that you need to leave the property at this time. This is not a notice of eligibility for relocation assistance.** The remainder of this letter only applies to situations where you will need to be relocated from your unit.

This notice serves to inform you of your potential rights under the RAD program and a federal law known as the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA). If the proposed RAD project receives HUD approval and if you are displaced permanently as a result, you may become eligible for relocation assistance and payments under the URA, including:

- 1) Relocation advisory services that include referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims and other necessary assistance to help you successfully relocate;
- 2) At least 90 days' advance written notice of the date you will be required to move;
- 3) Payment for moving expenses; and
- 4) Payments to enable you to rent a similar replacement home.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an immigrant lawfully present in the United States.

As a resident of a property participating in RAD, you have the right to return to the project after the project is complete. You will be able to lease and occupy a unit in the converted project when rehabilitation is complete.

If you are permanently displaced from your home, you will not be required to move until you are given at least 90-day advance written notice of any required move and at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available to you. If you are temporarily relocated and your temporary relocation lasts more than one year, you will be contacted and offered permanent relocation assistance as a displaced person under the URA. This assistance would be in addition

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to any assistance you may receive in connection with temporary relocation and will not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance you have already received.

If you are required to relocate from the property in the future, you will be informed in writing. [PHA] will inform you of what assistance and payments you are eligible for if you will be relocated because of RAD and how you will receive these payments. If you become a displaced person, you will be provided reasonable assistance necessary to complete and file any required claim to receive a relocation payment. If you feel that your eligibility for assistance is not properly considered, you will also have the right to appeal a determination on your eligibility for relocation assistance.

You should continue to pay your rent and meet any other requirements specified in your lease. If you fail to do so, [PHA] may have cause for your eviction. If you choose to move, or if you are evicted, prior to receiving a formal notice of relocation eligibility, you may become ineligible to receive relocation assistance. It is very important for you to contact us before making any moving plans.

You will be contacted soon so that we can provide you with more information about the proposed project. If the project is approved, we will make every effort to accommodate your needs. In the meantime, if you have any questions about our plans, please contact: [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

[Name]

[Title]

NOTES:

1. Files must indicate how this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378)
2. This is a sample GIN. PHAs should revise it to reflect project-specific circumstances.
3. PHAs may provide residents with HUD brochure “Relocation Assistance To Residents Displaced From Their Homes” available at:
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/library/relocation/publications/1042.pdf>.

Appendix 3: SAMPLE RAD NOTICE OF RELOCATION (For relocation anticipated for a year or less)

***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.
REVISE TO REFLECT THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident Name]*,

The property you currently occupy is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. On *[date]*, the *[Public Housing Authority]* (PHA) notified you of proposed plans to *[acquire/ rehabilitate/demolish]* the property you currently occupy at *[address]*. On *[date]*, HUD issued the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) and committed federal financial assistance to the project. *[In instances where a Notice of Intent to Acquire is applicable and this notice is being sent before the RCC is issued, in lieu of the previous sentence noting the RCC issuance date, insert: [Name of entity acquiring the property] (Displacing Agency) intends to acquire the property you currently occupy. This is a Notice of Intent to Acquire.]*

In order for PHA to complete the project, you will need to be relocated for *[anticipated duration of relocation]*. Upon completion of the project, you will be able to lease and occupy your present unit or another decent, safe and sanitary unit in the completed project under reasonable terms and conditions. You are eligible for relocation payments and assistance.

However, **you do not need to move now.** This notice informs you that a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling unit, listed below, has been made available to you and you will be required to move by *[insert date at least 30 days after the date of this notice]*.

If your temporary relocation exceeds one year and you qualify as a "displaced person" under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA), you may be eligible for further relocation assistance and payments under URA.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

The relocation assistance to which you are entitled includes:

- ☐ **Payment for Moving Expenses.** You are entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary

move. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 4 of this Notice.]*

- ☐ The location of your temporary replacement unit is *[address]*. This temporary housing has been determined to be decent, safe and sanitary.
- ☐ *[List appropriate relocation advisory services and any other services and assistance provided.]*

If you disagree with this determination, you may file a written appeal to the PHA in accordance with 49 CFR 24.10.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact *[Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]* before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a temporary unit and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for any relocation payments to which you may be entitled.

Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

Print name:

Title:

NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)

Appendix 4: SAMPLE RAD NOTICE OF RELOCATION (For relocation anticipated for more than a year)

***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.
REVISE TO REFLECT THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident Name]*,

The property you currently occupy is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. On *[date]*, the *[Public Housing Authority]* (PHA), notified you of proposed plans to *[acquire/ rehabilitate/demolish]* the property you currently occupy at *[address]*. On *[date]*, HUD issued the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) and committed federal financial assistance to the project. *[In instances where a Notice of Intent to Acquire is applicable and this notice is being sent before the RCC is issued, in lieu of the previous sentence noting the RCC issuance date, insert: [Name of entity acquiring the property] (Displacing Agency) intends to acquire the property you currently occupy. This is a Notice of Intent to Acquire.]*

In order for PHA to complete the project, you will need to be relocated for *[anticipated duration of relocation]*. Upon completion of the project, you will be able to lease and occupy your present unit or another decent, safe and sanitary unit in the completed project under reasonable terms and conditions. You are eligible for relocation assistance and payments. Because we expect your relocation to exceed one year, you have the choice to either:

- Receive temporary relocation assistance and return to a unit in the RAD project once it is complete; or
- Receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with the URA instead of returning to the completed RAD project.

You must inform us of your choice within 30 days.

However, **you do not need to move now.** If you choose temporary relocation assistance, you will not be required to move sooner than 30 days after you receive notice that a temporary unit is available for you. If you choose permanent relocation assistance, you will not be required to move sooner than 90 days after you receive written notice that at least one comparable replacement unit is available to you in accordance with 49 CFR 24.204(a). *[Note to PHA: These time periods may start running as of the date of this Notice if the notice of relocation includes such information on the temporary and/or comparable replacement dwelling options, as applicable. In such circumstance, add applicable sentences to adequately notify the resident. For example: This notice informs you that a temporary unit, listed below, has been made available to you and, if you choose this option, you will be required to move by [date no sooner than 30 days after notice]. This notice informs you*

that a comparable unit, listed below, has been made available to you and, if you choose this option, you will be required to move by *[date no sooner than 90 days after notice]*.]

If you choose temporary relocation, your relocation exceeds one year and you qualify as a “displaced person” under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA), you may become eligible for further relocation assistance and payments under URA.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

If you choose to receive temporary relocation assistance, this assistance will include:

- Payment for Moving Expenses. You are entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 4 of this Notice.]*
- The location of your temporary replacement unit is *[address]*. This temporary housing has been determined to be decent, safe and sanitary.
- *[List appropriate relocation advisory services and any other services and assistance provided.]*

If you elect to receive permanent relocation assistance, this assistance will include:

- Relocation Advisory Services. You are entitled to receive current and continuing information on available comparable replacement units and other assistance to help you find another home and prepare to move.
- Payment for Moving Expenses. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 5 of this Notice.]*
- Replacement Housing Payment. You may be eligible for a replacement housing payment to rent or buy a replacement home. The payment is based on several factors including: (1) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for a comparable replacement unit, (2) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for your present unit, and (3) 30% of your average monthly gross household income. This payment is calculated on the difference between the old and new housing costs for a one-month period and multiplied by 42.
- *[PHA: list here any permanent relocation assistance offered, such as a Housing Choice Voucher.]*

- ☐ Listed below are three comparable replacement units that you may wish to consider for your replacement home. If you would like, we can arrange transportation for you to inspect these and other replacement units.

	Address	Rent & Utility Costs	Contact Info
1.			
2.			
3.			

We believe that the unit located at [address] is most representative of your original unit in the converting RAD project. The monthly rent and the estimated average monthly cost of utilities for this unit is [\$ amount] and it will be used to calculate your maximum replacement housing payment. Please contact us immediately if you believe this unit is not comparable to your original unit. We can explain our basis for selecting this unit as most representative of your original unit and discuss your concerns.

Based on the information you have provided about your income and the rent and utilities you now pay, you may be eligible for a maximum replacement housing payment of approximately [\$ (42 x monthly amount)], if you rent the unit identified above as the most comparable to your current home or rent another unit of equal cost.

Replacement housing payments are not adjusted to reflect future rent increases or changes in income. This is the maximum amount that you would be eligible to receive. If you rent a decent, safe and sanitary home where the monthly rent and average estimated utility costs are less than the comparable unit, your replacement housing payment will be based on the actual cost of that unit. All replacement housing payments must be paid in installments. Your payment will be paid in [#] installments.

You may choose to purchase (rather than rent) a decent, safe and sanitary replacement home. If you do, you would be eligible for a down-payment assistance payment which is equal to your maximum replacement housing payment, [\$amount.] *[PHAs should note that, at the agency's discretion, a down-payment assistance payment that is less than \$5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed \$5,250. (See 49 CFR 24.402(c)(1)).]* Let us know if you are interested in purchasing a replacement home and we will help you locate such housing.

Please note that all replacement housing must be inspected in order to ensure it is decent, safe and sanitary before any replacement housing payments are made.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address] before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a new home and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for all relocation payments to which you may be entitled.

Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

Print name:

Title:

Enclosure/s

NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)

Appendix 5: SAMPLE NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR URA RELOCATION ASSISTANCE (For residents who have been temporarily relocated for more than a year)

***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.
IT SHOULD BE REVISED TO REFLECT THE CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident]*:

The property you formerly occupied at *[address]* is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. You have been temporarily relocated from that property since *[date.]* Your temporary relocation has exceeded one year.

It has been determined that you qualify as a "displaced person" according to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA). You are eligible for relocation assistance and payments under the URA.

You may choose to remain temporarily relocated and return to a unit in the RAD project once it is completed. It is currently estimated that you may return to the RAD project by *[date]*. If you choose to remain temporarily relocated, you will stay at your current location until the RAD project is completed.

Alternatively, you may choose permanent relocation assistance and payments for which you are eligible, as listed below. If you choose permanent relocation assistance, you give up your right to return to the completed RAD project. However, **you do not need to move now.** If you choose permanent relocation assistance instead of exercising your right to return to the completed RAD project, you will not be required to move sooner than 90 days from the date that at least one comparable replacement unit has been made available to you. *[Alternatively: You will not be required to move sooner than 90 days from the date of this notice, which informs you of a comparable replacement unit that has been made available for you].*

This is your Notice of Eligibility for relocation assistance.

The effective date of your eligibility is *[insert date that relocation exceeds one year.]*

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

Enclosed is a brochure entitled, "Relocation Assistance to Tenants Displaced From Their Homes." Please read the brochure carefully. It explains your rights and provides additional information on eligibility for relocation payments and what you must do in order to receive these payments.

The relocation assistance to which you are entitled includes:

- Relocation Advisory Services. You are entitled to receive current and continuing information on available comparable replacement units and other assistance to help you find another home and prepare to move.
- Payment for Moving Expenses. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 5 of this Notice.]* This is in addition to any amounts received to reimburse for any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary move.
- Replacement Housing Payment. You may be eligible for a replacement housing payment to rent or buy a replacement home. The payment is based on several factors including: (1) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for a comparable replacement unit, (2) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for your present home, and (3) for low-income persons, 30 percent of your average monthly gross household income. This payment is calculated on the difference between the old and new housing costs for a one-month period and multiplied by 42.
- *[PHA list here any other relocation assistance offered the resident, such as Housing Choice Voucher .]*

Listed below are three comparable replacement units that you may wish to consider for your replacement home. If you would like, we can arrange transportation for you to inspect these and other replacement units.

	Address	Rent & Utility Costs	Contact Info
1.			
2			
3			

We believe that the unit located at *[address]* is most representative of the original unit you occupied in the converting RAD project. The monthly rent and the estimated average monthly cost of utilities for this unit is *[\$[amount]]* and it will be used to calculate your maximum replacement housing payment. Please contact us immediately if you believe this unit is not comparable to your original unit. We can explain our basis for selecting this unit as most representative of your original unit and discuss your concerns.

Based on the information you have provided about your income and the rent and utilities you now pay, you may be eligible for a maximum replacement housing payment of approximately \$ [42 x \$Amount], if you rent the unit identified above as the most comparable to your current home or rent another unit of equal cost.

Replacement housing payments are not adjusted to reflect future rent increases or changes in income. This is the maximum amount that you would be eligible to receive. If you rent a decent, safe and sanitary home where the monthly rent and average estimated utility costs are less than the comparable unit, your replacement housing payment will be based on the actual cost of that unit. All replacement housing payments must be paid in installments. Your payment will be paid in [#] installments.

Should you choose to purchase (rather than rent) a decent, safe and sanitary replacement home, you would be eligible for a downpayment assistance payment which is equal to your maximum replacement housing payment, [\$ amount] *[PHAs should note that, at the agency's discretion, a downpayment assistance payment that is less than \$5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed \$5,250. (See 49 CFR 24.402(c)(1)).]* Let us know if you are interested in purchasing a replacement home and we will help you locate such housing.

Please note that all replacement housing must be inspected in order to ensure it is decent, safe, and sanitary before any replacement housing payments are made.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address] before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a new home and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for any applicable relocation payments.

Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

Print Name.
Title

:

Enclosure/s

NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-8000

ASSISTANT
SECRETARY FOR
HOUSING- FEDERAL
HOUSING
COMMISSIONER

Special Attention of:

Public Housing Agencies
Public Housing Hub Office Directors
Public Housing Program Center Directors
Regional Directors
Field Office Directors
RAD Transaction Managers
Cross Reference: PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA) REV 1

Notice H 2014-09

PIH 2014-17

Issued: July 14, 2014

This notice remains in effect until amended,
superseded, or rescinded.

**Subject: Relocation Requirements under the Rental Assistance Demonstration
(RAD) Program, Public Housing in the First Component**

1. Purpose

This Notice provides public housing agencies (PHAs)¹ and their partners with information and resources on applicable program and relocation assistance requirements when planning for or implementing resident moves as a result of a **Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)** conversion² under the first component of the demonstration.³ This Notice provides guidance on RAD relocation requirements and requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA), as they relate to the public housing conversion process under the first component⁴

¹ This Notice always uses the term “PHA” to refer to the owner of the project prior to and after the RAD conversion, even though, in some cases, the owner of the converted RAD project may be another public entity, a non-profit organization, or other owner (e.g., low-income housing tax credit owner). In addition, this Notice uses “PHA” to refer to the “displacing agency,” a URA term that means the agency or person that carries out a program or project, which will cause a resident to become a displaced person. Projects vary and, for any specific task described in this Notice, may require substituting in a reference to a party that is more appropriate for a specific project.

² The content of this Notice should not be relied upon in carrying out any other activities funded under any other HUD program, except where specifically directed by HUD.

³ The “first component” of RAD allows public housing and Moderate Rehabilitation properties to convert assistance; the “second component” refers to conversion of Rent Supplement, Rental Assistance Payment, and Moderate Rehabilitation properties upon contract expiration or termination. Relocation concerns and URA requirements apply to both components of RAD. This notice provides guidance only as to the first component. Relocation assistance provided pursuant to public housing and RAD requirements is broader than URA relocation assistance requirements. Not all specific situations requiring relocation under RAD may trigger URA assistance requirements. In addition, whereas all qualifying residents⁵ of a converting public housing project are eligible for relocation assistance under RAD, some residents or household members may not meet the statutory and regulatory requirements for eligibility under URA. This Notice supersedes PIH Notice 2012-32 (HA), REV-1, with respect to relocation matters. This Notice also specifically addresses when relocation may begin (see Section 9 below). As necessary, the Department will issue additional guidance on relocation issues and requirements as they relate to RAD.

2. Background

RAD allows public housing properties to convert assistance to long-term project-based Section 8 contracts. In many cases, a RAD project may require relocation of residents when properties undergo repairs, are demolished and rebuilt, or when the assistance is transferred to another site. PIH Notice 2012-32 REV-1 (see also FR Notice 5630-N-05, 78 FR 39759-39763 (July 2, 2013)) details RAD program requirements.

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (URA) is a federal law that establishes minimum standards for federally-funded programs and projects that include the acquisition of real property (real estate) and/or displace persons from their homes, businesses, or farms as a result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition of real property.⁶ The URA will apply to acquisitions of real property and relocation of persons from real property that occurs as a direct result of acquisition, rehabilitation, or demolition for a project that involves conversion of assistance to Project-Based Voucher (PBV) or Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) programs under RAD.

Additionally, all relocation conducted as part of a RAD conversion and all relocation assistance provided under URA must be consistent with applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Because each RAD proposal varies in its scope, this Notice may not address each PHA’s specific circumstances. RAD PHAs and participants should carefully review the regulations, notices, and guidance material referenced in this Notice. Any questions related to the applicability of these requirements should be referred to the RAD Transaction Managers (TM) or may be emailed to rad@hud.gov.

3. Applicable Legal Authorities

⁵ The term “resident” as used in this Notice refers to eligible resident families of public housing residing in a property applying for participation in RAD or a property that undergoes a conversion of assistance through RAD.

⁶ HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance, Relocation, and Real Property Acquisition), http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/library/relocation/RAD:

Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-55, approved November 18, 2011), with the implementing PIH Notice 2012-32, REV-1

- ☐ URA statute and implementing regulations: 49 CFR part 24
- ☐ FHEO: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Fair Housing Act
- ☐ Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, statute and implementing regulations (if CDBG and/or HOME funds are used): 24 CFR part 42, subpart C

[policyandguidance/handook1378](http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/library/relocation/RAD).

4. Relocation Planning

If there is a possibility that residents will be relocated as a result of acquisition, demolition, or rehabilitation for a project converting under RAD, PHAs must undertake a planning process in conformance with URA in order to minimize the adverse impact of relocation (49 CFR

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24.205(a)).

While a written Relocation Plan is not a requirement under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to prepare a written Relocation Plan, both to establish their relocation process and to communicate this process consistently and effectively to all relevant stakeholders. Appendix 1 contains recommended elements of a Relocation Plan.

The following presents a general sequencing of relocation planning activities within the RAD milestones:

Stage	Activities
1. Prior to submission of RAD application	<input type="checkbox"/> Determine potential need for relocation <input type="checkbox"/> Meet with residents to discuss plans, communicate right to return, and solicit feedback <input type="checkbox"/> Provide <i>General Information Notice</i> (GIN) to residents <input type="checkbox"/> Survey residents to prepare Relocation Plan and relocation process cost estimate
2. After receipt of the Commitment to Enter into a HAP Contract (CHAP) Award	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Significant Amendment to PHA Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Assess and refine need for relocation <input type="checkbox"/> Develop a Relocation Plan (See Appendix 1 for recommended content) <input type="checkbox"/> Identify relocation housing options
3. Preparing Financing Plan (due to RAD Transaction Manager no later than 180 days following	<input type="checkbox"/> Budget for relocation expenses <input type="checkbox"/> Submit FHEO Accessibility & Relocation checklist (PHAs may submit Relocation Plan along with checklist)

Stage	Activities
CHAP award)	
4. Receipt of RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC)	<input type="checkbox"/> The date of issuance of the HUD RCC marks the date of "Initiation of Negotiations" (ION), as defined in the URA (49 CFR 24.2(a)(15)) <input type="checkbox"/> Provide residents with appropriate notice informing them if they will be relocated and any associated relocation assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Meet with residents to describe approved conversion plans and discuss required relocation

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5. Closing/RAD conversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Generally, resident relocation should not begin until after the date of closing/conversion of assistance under RAD<input type="checkbox"/> PHAs must adhere to notification requirements (described in Paragraph 8 of this Notice): generally, a minimum of 30 days for residents to be temporarily relocated for up to a year, and 90 days for permanent relocation<input type="checkbox"/> PHAs seeking to move residents prior to closing must receive prior approval from HUD as described in Paragraph 9 of this Notice
---------------------------	---

5. Resident Right to Return

RAD program rules prohibit the permanent involuntary relocation of residents as a result of conversion. Residents that are temporarily relocated retain the right to return to the project once it has been completed and is in decent, safe, and sanitary conditions.

⁷ The period during which residents may need to be temporarily relocated is determined by the period of rehabilitation or construction, which will be specific to each project.

If proposed plans for a project would preclude a resident from returning to the RAD project, the resident must be given an opportunity to comment and/or object to such plans. If the resident objects to such plans, the PHA must alter the project plans to accommodate the resident in the converted project. If a resident agrees to such plans, the PHA must secure informed, written consent from the resident to receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with URA and acknowledge that acceptance of such assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the project. In obtaining this consent, PHAs must inform residents of their right to return, potential relocation, and temporary and permanent housing options at least 30 days before residents must make a decision. The PHA cannot employ any tactics to pressure residents into Relinquishing their right to return or accepting permanent relocation assistance and payments.⁸ A PHA may not terminate a resident's lease if it fails to obtain this consent.

PHAs must keep documentation of such information provided to residents and such consent by residents. While HUD does not require PHAs to submit documentation of obtaining this consent, PHAs and participants must properly brief residents on their housing and relocation options and must keep auditable written records of such consultation and decisions. HUD may request this documentation during a review of the FHEO Relocation and Accessibility Checklist or if relocation concerns arise.

Examples of project plans that may preclude a resident from returning to the converted RAD project include, but are not limited to:

- ☐ Changes in bedroom distribution (i.e. when larger units will be replaced with smaller units such that current residents would become under-housed or when smaller units will be replaced with larger units such that current residents would become over-housed);
- ☐ Where a PHA is reducing the number of assisted units at a property by a de minimis amount⁹, but those units are occupied by assisted residents; or
- ☐ The reconfiguration of efficiency apartments, or the repurposing of dwelling units in order to facilitate social service delivery.

In all scenarios where residents voluntarily accept permanent relocation to accommodate project plans, these residents are eligible for permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. If a resident accepts permanent relocation assistance, the resident surrenders his or her right to return to the completed project.

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6. Relocation Assistance

Under RAD, relocation assistance may vary depending on the length of time relocation is required.¹⁰

- a. In instances when the PHA anticipates that a resident will be relocated for more than a year, the PHA must offer the resident the choice of:
- ☐ Permanent relocation assistance and payments at URA levels; or
 - ☐ Temporary relocation assistance, including temporary housing, while the resident retains his or her right to return and reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses associated with the temporary relocation.

⁸ Persons with disabilities returning to the RAD project may not be turned away or placed on a waiting list due to a lack of accessible units. Their accessibility needs must be accommodated.

⁹ A reduction in total number of assisted units at RAD project of 5% or less. (Section 1.5.B of PIH 2012-32 REV-1)

¹⁰ Some residents may not qualify for relocation assistance under URA. A nonexclusive listing of persons who do not qualify as displaced persons under URA is at 49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)(ii). See also, Paragraph 1-4(J) of HUD Handbook 1378.

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The PHA must give the resident no less than 30 days to decide between permanent and temporary relocation assistance. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with assistance at URA levels, the PHA must inform the resident that his or her acceptance of permanent relocation assistance terminates the resident's right to return to the completed RAD project.

- b. In instances when a resident elects temporary relocation assistance and reoccupies a unit in the completed project within one year, the resident need not be offered permanent relocation assistance pursuant to URA.

Great care must be exercised to ensure that residents are treated fairly and equitably. If a resident is required to relocate temporarily in connection with the project, his or her temporarily occupied housing must be decent, safe, and sanitary and the resident must be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary relocation. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs during the temporary relocation.

- c. In the event that a resident elects to receive temporary relocation assistance and the temporary relocation exceeds one year, the resident becomes eligible for all permanent relocation assistance and payments under URA. (This assistance would be in addition to any assistance the person has already received for temporary relocation, and may not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance.) In such event, the PHA shall give the resident the opportunity to choose to remain temporarily relocated for an agreed-to period (based on new information about when they can return to the completed RAD unit), or choose to permanently relocate with URA assistance.

PHAs may not propose or request that a displaced person waive rights or entitlements to relocation assistance under the URA. If the resident elects to permanently relocate with URA assistance, the PHA must inform the person that the person's acceptance of URA relocation assistance to permanently relocate will terminate the person's right to return to the completed RAD project. Conversely, unless and until the resident elects to be permanently relocated, the resident may remain temporarily relocated with a right to return to the completed project.

7. Initiation of Negotiations (ION) Date

Eligibility for URA relocation assistance is generally effective on the date of initiation of negotiations (ION) (49 CFR 24.2(a)(15)). For RAD projects, the ION date is the date of the issuance of the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC).

8. Resident Notification

When a project converting under RAD will include relocation of residents, notice must be provided to those resident households. For each notice listed below, one notice shall be given to each resident household. The purpose of these notifications is to ensure that residents are

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informed of their potential rights and the relocation assistance available to them. During initial meetings with residents about RAD and in subsequent communications with residents related to relocation, the PHA should inform residents that if they choose to move after receiving a written GIN, but prior to receiving a RAD Notice of Relocation, they may jeopardize their eligibility for relocation assistance. However, PHAs should note that a resident move undertaken as a direct result of the project may still require relocation assistance and the resident may be eligible to receive permanent relocation assistance under the URA even though the PHA has not yet issued notices.

a. *General Information Notice* (49 CFR 24.203(a) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(B)) As soon

as feasible in the planning process, the PHA must provide each resident with a written GIN (see sample in Appendix 2) to provide a general description of the project, the activities planned, and the relocation assistance that may become available. URA regulations state that the GIN should be provided *as soon as feasible*. Under RAD, PHAs must provide GINs during the initial RAD resident meetings, before submitting a RAD application. GINs must do at least the following:

- ☐ Inform the resident that he or she may be displaced for the project and generally describe the relocation payment(s) for which the resident may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s);
- ☐ Inform the resident that he or she will be given reasonable relocation advisory services, including referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims, and other necessary assistance to help the resident successfully relocate;
- ☐ Inform the resident that, if he or she qualifies for relocation assistance as a displaced person under the URA, he or she will not be required to move without at least 90 days advance written notice, and inform any person to be displaced from a dwelling that he or she cannot be required to move permanently unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available;
- ☐ Inform the resident that any person who is an alien not lawfully present in the United States is ineligible for relocation advisory services and relocation payments, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child (see 49 CFR 24.208(h) for additional information); and
- ☐ Describe the resident's right to appeal the PHA's determination as to a person's eligibility for URA assistance. b.

RAD Notice of Relocation

If a resident will be relocated to facilitate the RAD conversion, the PHA shall provide notice of such relocation (RAD Notice of Relocation). The PHA shall issue this notice upon the PHA's receipt of the RCC from HUD, which is the ION date.

If residents will not be relocated, notice of relocation is not required, but the PHA should

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notify them that they are not being relocated.¹¹

The RAD Notice of Relocation must conform to the following requirements:

- ☐ The notice must state the anticipated duration of the resident's relocation.
- ☐ PHAs must provide this notice a minimum of 30 days prior to relocation to residents who will be temporarily relocated.¹² Longer notice may be appropriate for persons who will be relocated for an extended period of time (over 6 months), or if necessary due to personal needs or circumstances.
- ☐ Residents whose temporary relocation is anticipated to exceed one year must be informed that they will have no less than 30 days to elect temporary or permanent relocation as described in Section 6 of this Notice. When timing is critical for project completion, the 30-day decision period can run concurrently with the 30-day notice period for temporary relocation and with the 90-day period for permanent relocation if the PHA makes available comparable replacement dwellings consistent with 24.204(a).
- ☐ Residents who will be permanently relocated must receive written notice a minimum of 90 days prior to relocation. This 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least one comparable replacement dwelling consistent with 49 CFR 24.204(a).¹³
- ☐ The notice must describe the available relocation assistance, the estimated amount of assistance based on the individual circumstances and needs, and the procedures for obtaining the assistance. The notice must be specific to the resident and his or her situation so that the resident will have a clear understanding of the type and amount of payments and/or other assistance the resident household may be entitled to claim.
- ☐ The notice must explain the reasonable terms and conditions under which the resident may continue to lease and occupy a unit in the completed project.
- ☐ The notice must state that the PHA will reimburse the resident for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. These expenses include, but are not limited to, moving expenses and increased housing costs (rent, utilities, etc.).

c. Notice of Intent to Acquire (49 CFR 24.203(d))

¹¹ HUD policy generally requires a "notice of non-displacement" in certain instances; the RAD program does not require this notice. Although the scope of this notice is limited to guidance for projects requiring relocation, PHAs should note, however, that there may be notification requirements for projects that do not involve relocation. The RAD conversion will terminate the resident's public housing lease and commence

a PBV or PBRA lease, even when there is no relocation required. In such instances, state law may impose certain notification requirements. In addition, public housing regulations generally require 30 days' notice prior to lease termination. PHAs are encouraged to review public housing requirements set forth in 24 CFR parts 5 and 966.

¹² HUD may approve shorter notice periods based on an urgent need due to danger, health, or safety issues or if the person will be temporarily relocated for only a short period.

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¹³ PHAs should note that URA regulations also require, where possible, that three or more comparable replacement dwellings be made available before a resident is required to m

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ove from his or her unit.

For RAD projects involving acquisition, residents may be provided with a notice of intent to acquire ("*Notice of Intent to Acquire*") prior to the ION date with HUD's prior approval. Once the Notice of Intent to Acquire is provided, a resident's eligibility for relocation assistance and payments is established. Therefore, the RAD Notice of Relocation must be provided in conjunction with or after the Notice of Intent to Acquire. A RAD Notice of Relocation would not otherwise be sent prior to the ION date.

Since residents who accept permanent relocation must receive 90 days advanced written notice prior to being required to move, providing residents the Notice of Intent to Acquire and RAD Notice of Relocation prior to the ION date may be necessary to provide sufficient notice of relocation to a resident in instances where there may not be 90 days between the issuance of the RCC (ION date) and the anticipated closing date. This allows the PHA to issue the notice earlier so that relocation may begin upon closing. This allows program participants to conduct orderly relocation upon closing, minimize adverse impacts on displaced persons, and to expedite project advancement and completion.¹⁴

- d. *URA Notice of Relocation Eligibility – for residents whose temporary relocation exceeds one year* (49 CFR 24.203(b) & Handbook 1378, Paragraph 2-3(C))

After a resident has been temporarily relocated for one year, the PHA must provide a notice of relocation eligibility in accordance with URA requirements ("*Notice of Relocation Eligibility*"). This notice is not required if the resident has already accepted permanent relocation assistance.

The Notice of Relocation Eligibility must conform to URA requirements as set forth in 49 CFR Part 24, to HUD Handbook 1378 and to the following requirements:

- ☐ The PHA must provide updated information as to when it is anticipated that the resident will be able to return to the completed project.
- ☐ The resident may choose to remain temporarily relocated based upon such updated information or may choose to accept permanent URA relocation assistance in lieu of exercising the right to return.
- ☐ If the resident chooses to accept permanent URA relocation assistance and such assistance requires that the resident move, the URA requires such resident to receive 90 days advance written notice of the earliest date they will be required to move (i.e., 90-Day Notice, 49 CFR 24.203(c)). The PHA should be mindful that the 90-day time period may only begin once the PHA has made available at least one "comparable replacement dwellings" as set forth in 49 CFR 24.204(a).

9. Initiation of Relocation

¹⁴ PHAs and program participants should note that, in most instances, it will be most appropriate for the acquiring entity to send this notice.

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Unless otherwise approved by HUD, relocation may not begin until the date of closing of the RAD transaction and recordation of the RAD Use Agreement. PHAs must provide residents being temporarily relocated at least 30 days advance written notice of the required move. PHAs must give residents being permanently relocated at least 90 days advance written notice of the required move. This means PHAs are advised to plan carefully to account for this 30-day or 90- day notice period to ensure the closing is not delayed.

However, HUD is aware that, in rare cases, some project plans necessitate relocation prior to closing. With prior HUD approval, for projects involving acquisition, PHAs may relocate residents prior to the closing date subject to public housing requirements (see 24 CFR part 5 and 24 CFR 966). PHAs must contact their assigned RAD transaction manager (TM) to discuss plans as early as possible in the process to ensure compliance with all RAD and URA requirements.

If relocation prior to closing is desired, PHAs should submit to the TM the following information, as early as possible in the process:

- ☐ A written request for relocation prior to closing. The request must include justification of why the early relocation is necessary for the viability of the RAD transaction. Justification may include the presence of outside financing, such as Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) awards, if the PHA can show that early relocation is necessary to meet critical LIHTC deadlines.
- ☐ FHEO Accessibility and Relocation Checklist.
- ☐ Evidence of intent to comply with public housing requirements, as applicable. Generally, public housing regulations require public housing residents to receive 30 days' notice prior to relocation and that such notice either be published in the PHA's admissions and continued occupancy policies (ACOP) or published elsewhere at least 30 days prior to receipt of such notice (24 CFR parts 5 and 966).

When seeking to relocate residents prior to closing, submission of this request as early as possible is preferred, prior to the 180-day Financing Plan milestone if possible (with Financing Plan submission following the request).

HUD reserves the right to request additional follow-up information, including a Relocation Plan and related budget, prior to approving such requests. PHAs must receive written HUD approval before beginning relocation of residents prior to closing.

Early planning and submission of the Financing Plan and FHEO checklist to HUD will ensure the PHA has built in the 30- or 90-day notice period prior to initiating relocation.

10. Fair Housing and Civil Rights Requirements

PHAs must comply with all applicable fair housing and civil rights laws, including, but not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, when conducting relocation planning and providing relocation assistance. Further, communication must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons

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with disabilities (24 CFR 8.6) and for person who are Limited English Proficient (see 72 FR 2732). This section discusses some of the PHA's obligations under these laws and regulations. However, the applicability of civil rights laws is not limited to the activities discussed in this section. PHAs conducting relocation activities should familiarize themselves with applicable civil rights statutes, regulations, and guidance, including but not limited to, those listed at the end of this section.

- **Effective Communication for Persons with Disabilities:** Communications and materials must be provided in a manner that is effective for persons with hearing, visual, and other communication- related disabilities consistent with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (24 CFR 8.6), and as applicable, the Americans with Disabilities Act; and for persons who are limited English proficient (*see* 72 Fed Reg 2732). This includes ensuring that training materials are in appropriate alternative formats as needed, e.g., Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening devices, and sign language interpreters.
- **Accessible Meeting Facilities for Persons with Disabilities:** When holding public meetings, PHAs must give priority to methods that provide physical access to individuals with disabilities, i.e., holding the meetings, workshops, and briefings or any other type of meeting in an accessible location, in accordance with the regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as applicable. All programs and activities must be held in accessible locations unless doing so would result in an undue financial and administrative burden, in which case the PHA must take any action that would not result in such an alteration or such burden but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity, e.g., briefings at an alternate accessible, in-home briefing. Individuals with disabilities must receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs. The most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities is a setting that enables individuals with disabilities to interact with nondisabled person to the fullest extent possible (28 CFR part 35, appendix B).
- **Meaningful Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP):** PHAs must provide meaningful access to programs and activities for persons who have a limited ability to read, speak, or understand English. Any person with LEP who will be temporarily relocated or permanently displaced must have meaningful access to any public meetings regarding the project. In addition, any information provided to residents including, but not limited to, any notices required under the URA, should be provided in the appropriate language to persons with LEP. Generally, PHAs will be responsible for providing oral interpreters at meetings, including ensuring their competence, and covering any associated translation and interpretation costs.
- **URA requires that PHAs provide persons who are unable to read or understand the notices,** such as persons with disabilities or persons with LEP, with appropriate translation and counseling to ensure that they understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.5). URA also requires that each notice indicate the name and telephone number of a person to contact with questions or for other

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needed help (49 CFR 24.5). This notice should include the number for the telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD) or other appropriate communication device, if applicable (24 CFR 8.6(a)(2)).

- ☐ Comparable Housing for Persons with Disabilities: PHAs should identify the accessibility needs of residents to be relocated by consulting existing information (e.g., tenant characteristics forms, including identification of the need for accessible unit features; records of approved reasonable accommodations, and records of the presence of accessible unit features). For guidance on providing relocation assistance to persons with disabilities, see Exhibit 3-1 in HUD Handbook 1378.
- ☐ Advisory Services: PHAs should determine the advisory services that will be necessary to ensure a successful relocation program consistent with 49 CFR 24.205(c). Such advisory services may include housing counseling that should be facilitated to ensure that residents affected by the project understand their rights and responsibilities and the assistance available to them (49 CFR 24.205(c)). Advisory counseling must also inform residents of their fair housing rights and be carried out in a manner that satisfies the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, and Executive Order 11063 (49 CFR 24.205(c)(1)). In addition, PHAs should inform residents that if they believe they have experienced unlawful discrimination, they may contact HUD at 1-800-669-9777 (Voice) or 1-800-927-9275 (TDD) or at <http://www.hud.gov>.

Fair Housing References:

☐ Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

☐ Regulations: 24 CFR part 8

☐ Fair Housing Act Regulations: 24 CFR part 100

☐ Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

☐ Regulations: 24 CFR part 1

Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons (LEP Guidance) (72 FR 2732)

- ☐ Exhibit 3-1 Compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act in HUD Handbook 1378 (Tenant Assistance Relocation and Real Property Acquisition)

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11. Other Requirements

a. Public Housing Program Compliance

PHAs should note that public housing resident provisions related to occupancy and termination, including grievances and related hearings, will remain in effect until the execution of the new PBV or PBRA Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contract.

b. Evictions for Cause

If the PHA determines that a resident was evicted in accordance with applicable state and local law for serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease, and the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to make available URA payments and other assistance, the resident is not entitled to relocation payments and assistance under the URA (49 CFR 24.206).

/

General Deputy Secretary for
Public and Indian Housing

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Recommended Relocation Plan Contents

Appendix 2

Sample RAD General Information Notice (GIN)

Appendix 3

Sample RAD Notice of Relocation (for relocation anticipated for a year or less)

Appendix 4

Sample RAD Notice of Relocation (for relocation anticipated for more than a year)

Appendix 5

Sample Notice of Eligibility for URA Relocation Assistance (for residents who have been temporarily relocated for more than a year)

Appendix 1: RECOMMENDED RELOCATION PLAN CONTENTS

While written Relocation Plans are not required under RAD or URA, the Department strongly encourages PHAs to document their relocation planning process and procedures in a written Relocation Plan. The following provides suggested content for Relocation Plans.

I. Project Summary

The Relocation Plan should provide a general description of and purpose for the project (e.g., year built, location, number of units, configuration, occupancy information, and funding sources).

The basic components of a plan include:

- ☐ A general description of the project and the site, including acquisition, demolition, rehabilitation, and construction activities and funding sources;
- ☐ A detailed discussion of the specific steps to be taken to minimize the adverse impacts of relocation, including when transferring the assistance to a new site;
- ☐ Information on occupancy (including the number of residents, residential owner-occupants and non-residential occupants, if any, to be permanently or temporarily relocated);
- ☐ Information on relocation needs and costs (including the number of residents who plan to relocate with Section 8 assistance);
- ☐ General moving assistance information;
- ☐ Temporary move assistance (including information on the duration of temporary moves); Permanent move assistance; and
- ☐ Appeals process.

II. Resident Return and Re-occupancy Policies

For residents that will be temporarily relocated, the plan should include the criteria that will be used to determine the priority for residents to re-occupy units at the project after rehabilitation, demolition, and/or construction is completed. For example, if units will come online in stages, the plan should outline how the PHA will determine when each resident will return to the project. PHAs should ensure that any written return or re-occupancy policy is compliant with related RAD requirements, such as the right-to-return policy and the “no re-screening upon conversion” policy, as described in the RAD Notice.

III. Summary of Moving Costs

The plan should include a summary of moving costs, identified by move types, including the following:

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Temporary Moves

- ☐ Number of and cost amount for two-way moves (i.e., a move to another unit and then a return move) within the same building/complex.
- ☐ Number of and cost amount for two-way moves to a unit not in the same building/complex, carried out by the PHA.
- ☐ Number of and cost amount for two-way moves to a unit not in the same building/complex not carried out by the PHA.

Permanent Moves

- ☐ Number of and cost amount for one-time moves into another unit in the same building/complex.¹⁵
- ☐ Number of and cost amount for one permanent move to a unit not within the same building/complex, carried out by the PHA.
PHAs should note that if a residential move is carried out by the PHA at no cost to the resident, this per-household estimate must include the required dislocation allowance (currently \$100).
The URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule lists the most current dislocation allowance: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_costs_schedule.cfm
- ☐ Number of and cost amount for one permanent move to a unit not within the same building/complex that is not carried out by the PHA.

IV. Temporary Relocation Assistance

The PHA will assist residents who are required to move temporarily. At the Initiation of Negotiations (ION), the PHA will send a RAD Notice of Relocation to residents who will be relocated. Appendices 3 and 4 of this Notice contain sample RAD Notices of Relocation to be provided to residents that will be temporarily relocated.

The plan should detail the temporary relocation assistance the PHA will provide for residents (Paragraph 2-7 of HUD Handbook 1378). This assistance includes:

- ☐ Temporary Housing - The PHA will provide temporary housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary on a nondiscriminatory basis for residents who are relocated temporarily. The PHA will also pay for reasonable increased housing costs that the resident incurs in connection with the temporary relocation.

NOTE: If a resident's relocation exceeds one year, the PHA must then issue a *Notice of Relocation Eligibility* (49 CFR 24.203(b)) to the resident and offer the resident permanent

¹⁵ A resident who moved to another unit in the same building/complex may be considered a displaced person under URA if the resident moves from the building/complex permanently and was not offered reimbursement for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the move within the same building/complex and/or if other conditions of the move within the building/complex were not reasonable.

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relocation assistance and payments at URA levels. The PHA must provide this notice to affected residents as soon as the temporary relocation exceeds one year.

- ☐ Packing and Moving Assistance - Since most residents prefer to pack their own personal possessions and items of value, they should be provided packing instructions, boxes, markers, and tape for the move. If assistance in packing is needed, the PHA should provide the resident with information on how to request this assistance. The PHA is responsible for covering all reasonable moving expenses incurred in connection with temporarily relocating a resident. The PHA may reimburse the resident's out-of-pocket moving expenses and/or directly carry out the move.
- ☐ Payment for Temporary Relocation Moving Expenses - The plan should also indicate how the PHA intends to provide or reimburse for moving services and expenses. The PHA can choose to do one or more of the following:
 - Undertake the moves itself, using force account labor or a moving company;
 - Use PHA's contractor or moving company;
 - Carry out moves with employees of the PHA;
 - Reimburse residents for all actual and reasonable moving costs.

NOTE: The PHA will not make fixed payments since such payments may not be representative of actual reasonable costs incurred. However, in order for a resident to be sure of full reimbursement, the resident should submit a moving cost estimate to the PHA for approval prior to the move unless the PHA is directly carrying out the move and the resident will not incur any reasonable out-of-pocket moving expenses. Failure to do so may result in the resident not being fully reimbursed.

- ☐ Utility Costs - The PHA is responsible for covering the expenses relating to disconnection and reconnection of necessary utilities. If the resident has telephone, cable service or Internet access, the PHA is responsible for covering the expenses involved in transferring existing service. The PHA may also pay utility deposits, if required at the temporary relocation housing (HUD Handbook 1378, paragraph 2-7(A)(3)). If a resident is temporarily relocating from a public housing unit to a non-public housing unit, the resident must be reimbursed for reasonable increases in utility costs even if the PHA utility allowance is lower than the actual costs to the resident.

V. Permanent Relocation Assistance

Based on the local housing resources available, the PHA should identify the replacement housing options that will be available to meet the housing needs of residents to be permanently relocated. Replacement housing options for residents that meet the definition of a "displaced person" (49 CFR 24.2(a)(9)) under the URA include, but are not limited to:

- ☐ Other Public Housing;
- ☐ Section 8 Project-Based Voucher unit;
- ☐ Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher unit;
- ☐ Homeownership housing;

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- ☐ Private-market rental housing (affordable, non-subsidized).¹⁶

The plan should describe each type of replacement housing projected to be available, including:

1. Number of units, by bedroom size, expected to be available, and discussion of whether available units will meet dwelling requirements of relocated residents;
2. General area or location of unit(s);
3. Criteria for receiving relocation assistance; and
4. Any other information that might benefit residents in their consideration of housing choices.

The plan should include a description of the permanent relocation assistance the PHA will provide to residents. This assistance includes:

- ☐ Availability of Comparable Replacement Housing – Under URA, no displaced resident will be required to move unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling (49 CFR 24.2(a)(6)) is made available at least 90 days before the required move (49 CFR 24.203(c)). Comparable replacement dwellings must contain the accessibility features needed by displaced persons with disabilities (49 CFR 24.2(a)(8)(vii); 49 CFR part 24, Appendix A, §24.2(a)(8)(vii)). If the comparable replacement dwelling is not subsidized housing, the PHA should contact the RAD staff for advice on replacement housing payment requirements.
- ☐ Referral to Housing Not Located in an Area of Minority Concentration - Whenever possible, minority persons shall be given reasonable opportunities to relocate to decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings that are within their financial means and not located in areas of minority concentration (49 CFR 24.205(c)(2)(ii)(D)). However, this policy does not require a PHA to provide a person a larger payment than is necessary to enable a person to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling unit.
- ☐ Permanent Relocation Moving Expenses from Public Housing to Public Housing - The PHA may choose one of the following options for covering the expenses involved in moving public housing residents that are relocated into other public housing:
 - Undertake the move itself, using force account labor or a moving company. Residents should incur no moving costs under this option, but if such expenses are incurred, the PHA is responsible for reimbursing the resident for any such actual and reasonable expenses. In such case, the resident is also entitled to a dislocation allowance (currently \$100). The URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule lists the current dislocation allowance and is available at:
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm

¹⁶ Every effort should be made to find another subsidized unit as replacement housing for a resident relocating from subsidized housing so that the resident will continue receiving the housing subsidy as long as it is needed.

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NOTE: Residents who prefer to pack their own personal possessions and items of value may be provided packing instructions, boxes, markers, and tape for their move. If a resident needs assistance in packing, they should contact the PHA. It is the responsibility of the PHA to pack and move all of their belongings and household goods, if so desired.

- ☐ Allow the resident to elect one of the following choices:
 - 1) The PHA will reimburse the resident for the cost of all actual reasonable and necessary moving and related expenses (49 CFR 24.301), such as:
 - ☐ Transportation of the resident and personal property. This may include reimbursement at the current mileage rate for personally owned vehicles that need to be moved. Transportation costs for a distance beyond 50 miles are not eligible, unless the PHA determines that relocation beyond 50 miles is justified.
 - ☐ Packing, crating, uncrating, and unpacking of personal property.
 - ☐ Storage of personal property for a period not to exceed 12 months, unless the PHA determines that a longer period is necessary.
 - ☐ Disconnecting, dismantling, removing, reassembling, and reinstalling relocated household appliances and other personal property.
 - ☐ Insurance for the replacement value of the property in connection with the move and necessary storage.
 - ☐ The replacement value of property lost, stolen, or damaged in the process of moving (not through the fault or negligence of the displaced person, his or her agent, or employee) where insurance covering such loss, theft, or damage is not reasonably available.
 - 2) The PHA will pay directly to the resident the applicable and current fixed moving cost payment according to the URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule (49 CFR 24.302), available at:
http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm
- ☐ Permanent Relocation Moving Expenses for All Other Moves – Under URA, residents who are permanently displaced, except for those residents displaced from public housing and moving to other public housing, are entitled to the assistance described in the brochure *Relocation Assistance To Residents Displaced From Their Homes*, available in English at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_16280.doc and in Spanish at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_16281.doc. Residents may choose moving assistance from one of the following two options.
 - 1) The PHA will reimburse the resident for the cost of all actual reasonable moving and related expenses (49 CFR 24.301).
 - 2) The PHA will pay directly to the resident the applicable and current fixed moving cost payment according to the URA Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule (49

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CFR 24.302), available at:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real_estate/practitioners/uniform_act/relocation/moving_cost_schedule.cfm.

- Replacement Housing Payment - In addition to covering moving expenses, displaced residents may be entitled to a replacement housing payment (RHP). This payment is intended to cover the increase, if any, in monthly housing costs for a 42-month period.

When calculating the RHP, the PHA must consider the comparable replacement housing unit offered to the resident. Since the PHA is not required to pay an RHP amount that exceeds the amount of RHP calculated for the offered comparable replacement dwelling, residents are cautioned to work closely with the PHA prior to their move.

- Accessible Housing for Persons with Disabilities - Under the URA, persons with disabilities who will be permanently displaced must be relocated to a replacement dwelling that contains the accessibility features they need (49 CFR 24.2(a)(8)(vii); 49 CFR Appendix A, 24.2(a)(8)(vii)). A person with disabilities who has been relocated must be offered a comparable replacement dwelling unit that contains accessible features comparable to the housing from which the tenant has been displaced or relocated. This is so even if the tenant has paid for the acquisition and/or installation of accessible features in the housing from which he or she has been relocated; in such instances, the recipient must ensure that the replacement housing contains comparable accessible features or provide relocation assistance to the tenant in an amount that covers the cost of acquiring and/or installing comparable accessible features. Under the URA, an agency may use project funds to remove architectural barriers for displaced owners and tenants with disabilities or take other last resort housing measures if comparable replacement dwelling units are not available within the monetary limits prescribed under the URA regulations (49 CFR 24.404(c)(vii); HUD Handbook 1378, Paragraph 3-8).

VI. Relocation Budget

Based on the results of the planning process, the PHA should create a relocation budget that includes the following six components:

- 1) The cost of administering the plan and providing assistance and counseling.
- 2) Reasonable moving expenses for a person with disabilities, which may include the cost of moving assistive equipment that is the personal property of the residents, the furnishings and personal belonging of a live-in aide, and/or other reasonable accommodations (HUD Handbook 1378, Paragraph 3-2).
- 3) The cost of the physical move of the residents' belongings. (It is suggested that the move costs be broken down by average cost per move type multiplied by the number of moves.)
NOTE: This physical move cost total should be based on the move scenarios anticipated

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or projected by the resident survey.

- 4) The cost estimated to pay for projected increases in monthly housing costs for temporary relocation.
- 5) The cost estimated to pay for the replacement housing payment (RHP) (42-month period for URA or 60-month period if section 104(d) applies).
- 6) Contingency costs estimated for carrying out the relocation process necessary to complete the proposed project. (The PHA should state where these costs are indicated in the application, or attach any other information required by HUD, to support these costs.)

VII. Appeal Process

If a resident disagrees with the PHA's decision as to the resident's eligibility to receive relocation assistance, the amount of a relocation payment, or the adequacy of a comparable replacement dwelling offered to a resident, the resident may file a written appeal to the PHA. The Relocation Plan should describe the specific appeal procedures to be followed consistent with 49 CFR 24.10 (and 24

CFR 42.390 if section 104(d) is involved). At a minimum, the resident will have 60 days to file an appeal with the PHA after receiving written notification of a claim or ineligibility determination.

VIII. Certification

The plan should contain a certification of compliance with the URA and, if applicable, section 104(d).

Technical Assistance

The PHA should direct questions on this Notice's relocation assistance requirements to their RAD Transaction Manager or email rad@hud.gov.

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Appendix 2: SAMPLE RAD GENERAL INFORMATION NOTICE (GIN)

PHA LETTERHEAD

RENTAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION (RAD)
GENERAL INFORMATION NOTICE (GIN)

[Date]

Dear [Resident Name],

The property you currently occupy is being proposed for participation in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. At this time, we expect that [the proposed acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition, may require you to be relocated (temporarily or permanently) from your unit]. We will provide further details to you as plans develop. **This notice does not mean that you need to leave the property at this time. This is not a notice of eligibility for relocation assistance.** The remainder of this letter only applies to situations where you will need to be relocated from your unit.

This notice serves to inform you of your potential rights under the RAD program and a federal law known as the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA). If the proposed RAD project receives HUD approval and if you are displaced permanently as a result, you may become eligible for relocation assistance and payments under the URA, including:

- 1) Relocation advisory services that include referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims and other necessary assistance to help you successfully relocate;
- 2) At least 90 days' advance written notice of the date you will be required to move;
- 3) Payment for moving expenses; and
- 4) Payments to enable you to rent a similar replacement home.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an immigrant lawfully present in the United States.

As a resident of a property participating in RAD, you have the right to return to the project after the project is complete. You will be able to lease and occupy a unit in the converted project when rehabilitation is complete.

If you are permanently displaced from your home, you will not be required to move until you are given at least 90-day advance written notice of any required move and at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available to you. If you are temporarily relocated and your temporary relocation lasts more than one year, you will be contacted and offered permanent relocation assistance as a displaced person under the URA. This assistance would be in addition

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to any assistance you may receive in connection with temporary relocation and will not be reduced by the amount of any temporary relocation assistance you have already received.

If you are required to relocate from the property in the future, you will be informed in writing. [PHA] will inform you of what assistance and payments you are eligible for if you will be relocated because of RAD and how you will receive these payments. If you become a displaced person, you will be provided reasonable assistance necessary to complete and file any required claim to receive a relocation payment. If you feel that your eligibility for assistance is not properly considered, you will also have the right to appeal a determination on your eligibility for relocation assistance.

You should continue to pay your rent and meet any other requirements specified in your lease. If you fail to do so, [PHA] may have cause for your eviction. If you choose to move, or if you are evicted, prior to receiving a formal notice of relocation eligibility, you may become ineligible to receive relocation assistance. It is very important for you to contact us before making any moving plans.

You will be contacted soon so that we can provide you with more information about the proposed project. If the project is approved, we will make every effort to accommodate your needs. In the meantime, if you have any questions about our plans, please contact: [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

[Name]

[Title]

NOTES:

1. Files must indicate how this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378)
2. This is a sample GIN. PHAs should revise it to reflect project-specific circumstances.
3. PHAs may provide residents with HUD brochure "Relocation Assistance To Residents Displaced From Their Homes" available at:
<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/library/relocation/publications/1042.pdf>.

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Appendix 3: SAMPLE RAD NOTICE OF RELOCATION (For relocation anticipated for a year or less)

THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.

REVISE TO REFLECT THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident Name]*,

The property you currently occupy is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. On *[date]*, the *[Public Housing Authority]* (PHA) notified you of proposed plans to *[acquire/ rehabilitate/demolish]* the property you currently occupy at *[address]*. On *[date]*, HUD issued the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) and committed federal financial assistance to the project. *[In instances where a Notice of Intent to Acquire is applicable and this notice is being sent before the RCC is issued, in lieu of the previous sentence noting the RCC issuance date, insert: [Name of entity acquiring the property] (Displacing Agency) intends to acquire the property you currently occupy. This is a Notice of Intent to Acquire.]*

In order for PHA to complete the project, you will need to be relocated for *[anticipated duration of relocation]*. Upon completion of the project, you will be able to lease and occupy your present unit or another decent, safe and sanitary unit in the completed project under reasonable terms and conditions. You are eligible for relocation payments and assistance.

However, **you do not need to move now**. This notice informs you that a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling unit, listed below, has been made available to you and you will be required to move by *[insert date at least 30 days after the date of this notice]*.

If your temporary relocation exceeds one year and you qualify as a "displaced person" under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA), you may be eligible for further relocation assistance and payments under URA.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

The relocation assistance to which you are entitled includes:

- ☐ **Payment for Moving Expenses**. You are entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary

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move. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 4 of this Notice.]*

- ☐ The location of your temporary replacement unit is *[address]*. This temporary housing has been determined to be decent, safe and sanitary.
- ☐ *[List appropriate relocation advisory services and any other services and assistance provided.]*

If you disagree with this determination, you may file a written appeal to the PHA in accordance with 49 CFR 24.10.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact *[Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address]* before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a temporary unit and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for any relocation payments to which you may be entitled.

Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

Print name:

Title:

NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)

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Appendix 4: SAMPLE RAD NOTICE OF RELOCATION (For relocation anticipated for more than a year)

***THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.
REVISE TO REFLECT THE PROJECT-SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.***

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident Name]*,

The property you currently occupy is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. On *[date]*, the *[Public Housing Authority]* (PHA), notified you of proposed plans to *[acquire/ rehabilitate/demolish]* the property you currently occupy at *[address]*. On *[date]*, HUD issued the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) and committed federal financial assistance to the project. *[In instances where a Notice of Intent to Acquire is applicable and this notice is being sent before the RCC is issued, in lieu of the previous sentence noting the RCC issuance date, insert: [Name of entity acquiring the property] (Displacing Agency) intends to acquire the property you currently occupy. This is a Notice of Intent to Acquire.]*

In order for PHA to complete the project, you will need to be relocated for *[anticipated duration of relocation]*. Upon completion of the project, you will be able to lease and occupy your present unit or another decent, safe and sanitary unit in the completed project under reasonable terms and conditions. You are eligible for relocation assistance and payments. Because we expect your relocation to exceed one year, you have the choice to either:

- ☐ Receive temporary relocation assistance and return to a unit in the RAD project once it is complete; or
- ☐ Receive permanent relocation assistance and payments consistent with the URA instead of returning to the completed RAD project.

You must inform us of your choice within 30 days.

However, **you do not need to move now**. If you choose temporary relocation assistance, you will not be required to move sooner than 30 days after you receive notice that a temporary unit is available for you. If you choose permanent relocation assistance, you will not be required to move sooner than 90 days after you receive written notice that at least one comparable replacement unit is available to you in accordance with 49

CFR 24.204(a). *[Note to PHA: These time periods may start running as of the date of this Notice if the notice of relocation includes such information on the temporary and/or comparable replacement dwelling options, as*

applicable. In such circumstance, add applicable sentences to adequately notify the resident. For example: This notice informs you that a temporary unit, listed below, has been made available to you and, if you choose this option, you will be required to move by [date no sooner than 30 days after notice]. This notice informs you

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that a comparable unit, listed below, has been made available to you and, if you choose this option, you will be required to move by *[date no sooner than 90 days after notice].*

If you choose temporary relocation, your relocation exceeds one year and you qualify as a “displaced person” under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA), you may become eligible for further relocation assistance and payments under URA.

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

If you choose to receive temporary relocation assistance, this assistance will include:

- ☐ Payment for Moving Expenses. You are entitled to be reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with any temporary move. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 4 of this Notice.]*
- ☐ The location of your temporary replacement unit is *[address]*. This temporary housing has been determined to be decent, safe and sanitary.
- ☐ *[List appropriate relocation advisory services and any other services and assistance provided.]*

If you elect to receive permanent relocation assistance, this assistance will include:

- ☐ Relocation Advisory Services. You are entitled to receive current and continuing information on available comparable replacement units and other assistance to help you find another home and prepare to move.
- ☐ Payment for Moving Expenses. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 5 of this Notice.]*
- ☐ Replacement Housing Payment. You may be eligible for a replacement housing payment to rent or buy a replacement home. The payment is based on several factors including: (1) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for a comparable replacement unit, (2) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for your present unit, and (3) 30% of your average monthly gross household income. This payment is calculated on the difference between the old and new housing costs for a one-month period and multiplied by 42.
- ☐ *[PHA: list here any permanent relocation assistance offered, such as a Housing Choice Voucher.]*

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- ☐ Listed below are three comparable replacement units that you may wish to consider for your replacement home. If you would like, we can arrange transportation for you to inspect these and other replacement units.

	Address	Rent & Utility Costs	Contact Info
1.	<hr/>		
2.	<hr/>		
3.	<hr/>		

We believe that the unit located at [address] is most representative of your original unit in the converting RAD project. The monthly rent and the estimated average monthly cost of utilities for this unit is [\$ amount] and it will be used to calculate your maximum replacement housing payment. Please contact us immediately if you believe this unit is not comparable to your original unit. We can explain our basis for selecting this unit as most representative of your original unit and discuss your concerns.

Based on the information you have provided about your income and the rent and utilities you now pay, you may be eligible for a maximum replacement housing payment of approximately [\$ (42 x monthly amount)], if you rent the unit identified above as the most comparable to your current home or rent another unit of equal cost.

Replacement housing payments are not adjusted to reflect future rent increases or changes in income. This is the maximum amount that you would be eligible to receive. If you rent a decent, safe and sanitary home where the monthly rent and average estimated utility costs are less than the comparable unit, your replacement housing payment will be based on the actual cost of that unit. All replacement housing payments must be paid in installments. Your payment will be paid in [#]_____ installments.

You may choose to purchase (rather than rent) a decent, safe and sanitary replacement home. If you do, you would be eligible for a down-payment assistance payment which is equal to your maximum replacement housing payment, [\$amount.] *[PHAs should note that, at the agency's discretion, a down- payment assistance payment that is less than \$5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed \$5,250. (See 49 CFR 24.402(c)(1)).]* Let us know if you are interested in purchasing a replacement home and we will help you locate such housing.

Please note that all replacement housing must be inspected in order to ensure it is decent, safe and sanitary before any replacement housing payments are made.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address] before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a new home and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for all relocation payments to which you may be entitled.

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Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

Print name:

Title:

Enclosure/s

NOTE: The case file must indicate the manner in which this notice was delivered (e.g., personally served or certified mail, return receipt requested) and the date of delivery. (See 49 CFR 24.5 and Paragraph 2-3(J) of Handbook 1378.)

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Appendix 5: SAMPLE NOTICE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR URA RELOCATION ASSISTANCE (For residents who have been temporarily relocated for more than a year)

~~**THIS IS A GUIDE FORM.**~~

IT SHOULD BE REVISED TO REFLECT THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

PHA Letterhead

(date)

Dear *[Resident]*:

The property you formerly occupied at *[address]* is participating in the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program. You have been temporarily relocated from that property since *[date]*. Your temporary relocation has exceeded one year.

It has been determined that you qualify as a "displaced person" according to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA). You are eligible for relocation assistance and payments under the URA.

You may choose to remain temporarily relocated and return to a unit in the RAD project once it is completed. It is currently estimated that you may return to the RAD project by *[date]*. If you choose to remain temporarily relocated, you will stay at your current location until the RAD project is completed.

Alternatively, you may choose permanent relocation assistance and payments for which you are eligible, as listed below. If you choose permanent relocation assistance, you give up your right to return to the completed RAD project. However, **you do not need to move now.** If you choose permanent relocation assistance instead of exercising your right to return to the completed RAD project, you will not be required to move sooner than 90 days from the date that at least one comparable replacement unit has been made available to you. *[Alternatively: You will not be required to move sooner than 90 days from the date of this notice, which informs you of a comparable replacement unit that has been made available for you].*

This is your Notice of Eligibility for relocation assistance.

The effective date of your eligibility is *[insert date that relocation exceeds one year.]*

NOTE: Aliens not lawfully present in the United States are not eligible for URA relocation assistance, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child as defined at 49 CFR 24.208(h). All persons seeking relocation assistance will be required to certify that they are a United States citizen or national, or an alien lawfully present in the United States.

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Enclosed is a brochure entitled, "Relocation Assistance to Tenants Displaced From Their Homes." Please read the brochure carefully. It explains your rights and provides additional information on eligibility for relocation payments and what you must do in order to receive these payments.

The relocation assistance to which you are entitled includes:

- ☐ Relocation Advisory Services. You are entitled to receive current and continuing information on available comparable replacement units and other assistance to help you find another home and prepare to move.
- ☐ Payment for Moving Expenses. *[PHA should list the form of payment for moving expenses selected in accordance with Appendix 1, Section 5 of this Notice.]* This is in addition to any amounts received to reimburse for any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the temporary move.
- ☐ Replacement Housing Payment. You may be eligible for a replacement housing payment to rent or buy a replacement home. The payment is based on several factors including: (1) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for a comparable replacement unit, (2) the monthly rent and cost of utility services for your present home, and (3) for low-income persons, 30 percent of your average monthly gross household income. This payment is calculated on the difference between the old and new housing costs for a one-month period and multiplied by 42.
- ☐ *[PHA list here any other relocation assistance offered the resident, such as Housing Choice Voucher.]*

Listed below are three comparable replacement units that you may wish to consider for your replacement home. If you would like, we can arrange transportation for you to inspect these and other replacement units.

	Address	Rent & Utility Costs	Contact Info
1.	<hr/>		
2.	<hr/>		
3.	<hr/>		

We believe that the unit located at *[address]* is most representative of the original unit you occupied in the converting RAD project. The monthly rent and the estimated average monthly cost of utilities for this unit is \$*[amount]* and it will be used to calculate your maximum replacement housing payment. Please contact us immediately if you believe this unit is not comparable to your original unit. We can explain our basis for selecting this unit as most representative of your original unit and discuss your concerns.

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Based on the information you have provided about your income and the rent and utilities you now pay, you may be eligible for a maximum replacement housing payment of approximately \$ [42 x \$Amount], if you rent the unit identified above as the most comparable to your current home or rent another unit of equal cost.

Replacement housing payments are not adjusted to reflect future rent increases or changes in income. This is the maximum amount that you would be eligible to receive. If you rent a decent, safe and sanitary home where the monthly rent and average estimated utility costs are less than the comparable unit, your replacement housing payment will be based on the actual cost of that unit. All replacement housing payments must be paid in installments. Your payment will be paid in [#] installments.

Should you choose to purchase (rather than rent) a decent, safe and sanitary replacement home, you would be eligible for a downpayment assistance payment which is equal to your maximum replacement housing payment, [\$ amount] *[PHAs should note that, at the agency's discretion, a downpayment assistance payment that is less than \$5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed \$5,250. (See 49 CFR 24.402(c)(1)).]* Let us know if you are interested in purchasing a replacement home and we will help you locate such housing.

Please note that all replacement housing must be inspected in order to ensure it is decent, safe, and sanitary before any replacement housing payments are made.

If you have any questions about this notice and your eligibility for relocation assistance and payments, please contact [Name, Title, Address, Phone, Email Address] before you make any moving plans. He/she will assist you with your move to a new home and help ensure that you preserve your eligibility for any applicable relocation payments.

Remember, do not move or commit to the purchase or lease of a replacement home before we have a chance to further discuss your eligibility for relocation assistance. This letter is important to you and should be retained.

Sincerely,

Print
Name:
Title:

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Annual PHA Plan <i>(Standard PHAs and Troubled PHAs)</i>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing	OMB No. 2577-0226 Expires: 02/29/2016
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Purpose. The 5-Year and Annual PHA Plans provide a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public of the PHA's mission, goals and objectives for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families.

Applicability. Form HUD-50075-ST is to be completed annually by **STANDARD PHAs or TROUBLED PHAs**. PHAs that meet the definition of a High Performer PHA, Small PHA, HCV-Only PHA or Qualified PHA do not need to submit this form.

Definitions.

- (1) **High-Performer PHA** – A PHA that owns or manages more than 550 combined public housing units and housing choice vouchers, and was designated as a high performer on both of the most recent Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) and Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) assessments if administering both programs, or PHAS if only administering public housing.
- (2) **Small PHA** - A PHA that is not designated as PHAS or SEMAP troubled, or at risk of being designated as troubled, that owns or manages less than 250 public housing units and any number of vouchers where the total combined units exceeds 550.
- (3) **Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Only PHA** - A PHA that administers more than 550 HCVs, was not designated as troubled in its most recent SEMAP assessment and does not own or manage public housing.
- (4) **Standard PHA** - A PHA that owns or manages 250 or more public housing units and any number of vouchers where the total combined units exceeds 550, and that was designated as a standard performer in the most recent PHAS or SEMAP assessments.
- (5) **Troubled PHA** - A PHA that achieves an overall PHAS or SEMAP score of less than 60 percent.
- (6) **Qualified PHA** - A PHA with 550 or fewer public housing dwelling units and/or housing choice vouchers combined, and is not PHAS or SEMAP troubled.

A.	PHA Information.																										
A.1	<p>PHA Name: <u>Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV</u> PHA Code: <u>MS019</u></p> <p>PHA Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard PHA <input type="checkbox"/> Troubled PHA</p> <p>PHA Plan for Fiscal Year Beginning: (MM/YYYY): <u>07-01-2020</u></p> <p>PHA Inventory (Based on Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) units at time of FY beginning, above)</p> <p>Number of Public Housing (PH) Units <u>389</u> Number of Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) <u>2531</u></p> <p>Total Combined Units/Vouchers <u>2920</u></p> <p>PHA Plan Submission Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual Submission <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Submission</p> <p>Availability of Information. PHAs must have the elements listed below in sections B and C readily available to the public. A PHA must identify the specific location(s) where the proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan Elements, and all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan are available for inspection by the public. At a minimum, PHAs must post PHA Plans, including updates, at each Asset Management Project (AMP) and main office or central office of the PHA. PHAs are strongly encouraged to post complete PHA Plans on their official website. PHAs are also encouraged to provide each resident council a copy of their PHA Plans.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PHA Consortia: (Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete table below)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="164 1549 440 1623" rowspan="2">Participating PHAs</th> <th data-bbox="440 1549 573 1623" rowspan="2">PHA Code</th> <th data-bbox="573 1549 870 1623" rowspan="2">Program(s) in the Consortia</th> <th data-bbox="870 1549 1143 1623" rowspan="2">Program(s) not in the Consortia</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="1143 1549 1453 1623">No. of Units in Each Program</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="1143 1591 1287 1623">PH</th> <th data-bbox="1287 1591 1453 1623">HCV</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="164 1623 440 1728">Lead PHA:</td> <td data-bbox="440 1623 573 1728"></td> <td data-bbox="573 1623 870 1728"></td> <td data-bbox="870 1623 1143 1728"></td> <td data-bbox="1143 1623 1287 1728"></td> <td data-bbox="1287 1623 1453 1728"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="164 1728 440 1822"></td> <td data-bbox="440 1728 573 1822"></td> <td data-bbox="573 1728 870 1822"></td> <td data-bbox="870 1728 1143 1822"></td> <td data-bbox="1143 1728 1287 1822"></td> <td data-bbox="1287 1728 1453 1822"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="164 1822 440 1917"></td> <td data-bbox="440 1822 573 1917"></td> <td data-bbox="573 1822 870 1917"></td> <td data-bbox="870 1822 1143 1917"></td> <td data-bbox="1143 1822 1287 1917"></td> <td data-bbox="1287 1822 1453 1917"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Participating PHAs	PHA Code	Program(s) in the Consortia	Program(s) not in the Consortia	No. of Units in Each Program		PH	HCV	Lead PHA:																	
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		PH	HCV																								
Lead PHA:																											

B.	Annual Plan Elements					
B.1	<p>Revision of PHA Plan Elements.</p> <p>(a) Have the following PHA Plan elements been revised by the PHA?</p> <p>Y N</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Resources.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Rent Determination.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operation and Management.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grievance Procedures.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Homeownership Programs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Service and Self-Sufficiency Programs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety and Crime Prevention.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pet Policy.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asset Management.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substantial Deviation.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant Amendment/Modification</p> <p>(b) If the PHA answered yes for any element, describe the revisions for each revised element(s):</p> <p>(c) The PHA must submit its Deconcentration Policy for Field Office review. Please see Attachment B.1 (C)</p>					
B.2	<p>New Activities.</p> <p>(a) Does the PHA intend to undertake any new activities related to the following in the PHA's current Fiscal Year?</p> <p>Y N</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mixed Finance Modernization or Development.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demolition and/or Disposition.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Designated Housing for Elderly and/or Disabled Families.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conversion of Public Housing to Tenant-Based Assistance.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Conversion of Public Housing to Project-Based Assistance under RAD.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupancy by Over-Income Families.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupancy by Police Officers.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Smoking Policies.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Vouchers.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Capital Grant Programs (i.e., Capital Fund Community Facilities Grants or Emergency Safety and Security Grants).</p> <p>(b) If any of these activities are planned for the current Fiscal Year, describe the activities. For new demolition activities, describe any public housing development or portion thereof, owned by the PHA for which the PHA has applied or will apply for demolition and/or disposition approval under section 18 of the 1937 Act under the separate demolition/disposition approval process. If using Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs), provide the projected number of project based units and general locations, and describe how project basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan.</p> <p>Application pending for conversion of 389 PIH units to RAD, see attachment "D"</p>					
B.3	<p>Civil Rights Certification.</p> <p>Form HUD-50077, <i>PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulations</i>, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.</p>					

B.4	<p>Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit.</p> <p>(a) Were there any findings in the most recent FY Audit?</p> <p>Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) If yes, please describe:</p>
B.5	<p>Progress Report.</p> <p>Provide a description of the PHA's progress in meeting its Mission and Goals described in the PHA 5-Year and Annual Plan.</p> <p>See Attachment B.3</p>
B.6	<p>Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments.</p> <p>(a) Did the RAB(s) provide comments to the PHA Plan?</p> <p>Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(c) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their analysis of the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations.</p>
B.7	<p>Certification by State or Local Officials.</p> <p>Form HUD 50077-SL, <i>Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan</i>, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.</p>
B.8	<p>Troubled PHA.</p> <p>(a) Does the PHA have any current Memorandum of Agreement, Performance Improvement Plan, or Recovery Plan in place?</p> <p>Y N N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) If yes, please describe:</p>
C.	<p>Statement of Capital Improvements. Required for all PHAs completing this form that administer public housing and receive funding from the Capital Fund Program (CFP).</p>
C.1	<p>Capital Improvements. Include a reference here to the most recent HUD-approved 5-Year Action Plan (HUD-50075.2) and the date that it was approved by HUD.</p> <p>See HUD form 50075.1 submitted in Epic 05-07-19, date approved 5-10-19, by H50072</p>

Instructions for Preparation of Form HUD-50075-ST

Annual PHA Plan for Standard and Troubled PHAs

A. PHA Information. All PHAs must complete this section.

A.1 Include the full **PHA Name**, **PHA Code**, **PHA Type**, **PHA Fiscal Year Beginning** (MM/YYYY), **PHA Inventory**, **Number of Public Housing Units and or Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs)**, **PHA Plan Submission Type**, and the **Availability of Information**, specific location(s) of all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan. [\(24 CFR §903.23\(4\)\(e\)\)](#)

PHA Consortia: Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete the table. [\(24 CFR §943.128\(a\)\)](#)

B. Annual Plan. All PHAs must complete this section.

B.1 Revision of PHA Plan Elements. PHAs must:

Identify specifically which plan elements listed below that have been revised by the PHA. To specify which elements have been revised, mark the “yes” box. If an element has not been revised, mark “no.” [\(24 CFR §903.7\)](#)

☒ **Statement of Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs.** Provide a statement addressing the housing needs of low-income, very low-income and extremely low-income families and a brief description of the PHA’s strategy for addressing the housing needs of families who reside in the jurisdiction served by the PHA. The statement must identify the housing needs of (i) families with incomes below 30 percent of area median income (extremely low-income), (ii) elderly families and families with disabilities, and (iii) households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction or on the waiting list based on information provided by the applicable Consolidated Plan, information provided by HUD, and other generally available data. The identification of housing needs must address issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(a\)\(1\)\)](#) Provide a description of the PHA’s strategy for addressing the housing needs of families in the jurisdiction and on the waiting list in the upcoming year. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(a\)\(2\)\(ii\)\)](#)

☐ **Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions.** PHAs must submit a Deconcentration Policy for Field Office review. For additional guidance on what a PHA must do to deconcentrate poverty in its development and comply with fair housing requirements, see [24 CFR 903.2](#). [\(24 CFR §903.23\(b\)\)](#) Describe the PHA’s admissions policy for deconcentration of poverty and income mixing of lower-income families in public housing. The Deconcentration Policy must describe the PHA’s policy for bringing higher income tenants into lower income developments and lower income tenants into higher income developments. The deconcentration requirements apply to general occupancy and family public housing developments. Refer to 24 CFR §903.2(b)(2) for developments not subject to deconcentration of poverty and income mixing requirements. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(b\)\)](#) Describe the PHA’s procedures for maintain waiting lists for admission to public housing and address any site-based waiting lists. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(b\)\)](#). A statement of the PHA’s policies that govern resident or tenant eligibility, selection and admission including admission preferences for both public housing and HCV. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(b\)\)](#) Describe the unit assignment policies for public housing. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(b\)\)](#)

☐ **Financial Resources.** A statement of financial resources, including a listing by general categories, of the PHA’s anticipated resources, such as PHA operating, capital and other anticipated Federal resources available to the PHA, as well as tenant rents and other income available to support public housing or tenant-based assistance. The statement also should include the non-Federal sources of funds supporting each Federal program, and state the planned use for the resources. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(c\)\)](#)

☐ **Rent Determination.** A statement of the policies of the PHA governing rents charged for public housing and HCV dwelling units, including applicable public housing flat rents, minimum rents, voucher family rent contributions, and payment standard policies. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(d\)\)](#)

☐ **Operation and Management.** A statement of the rules, standards, and policies of the PHA governing maintenance and management of housing owned, assisted, or operated by the public housing agency (which shall include measures necessary for the prevention or eradication of pest infestation, including cockroaches), and management of the PHA and programs of the PHA. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(e\)\)](#)

☐ **Grievance Procedures.** A description of the grievance and informal hearing and review procedures that the PHA makes available to its residents and applicants. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(f\)\)](#)

☐ **Homeownership Programs.** A description of any Section 5h, Section 32, Section 8y, or HOPE I public housing or Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) homeownership programs (including project number and unit count) administered by the agency or for which the PHA has applied or will apply for approval. [\(24 CFR §903.7\(k\)\)](#)

☐ **Community Service and Self Sufficiency Programs.** Describe how the PHA will comply with the requirements of community service and treatment of income changes resulting from welfare program requirements. (24 CFR §903.7(l)) A description of: **1)** Any programs relating to services and amenities provided or offered to assisted families; and **2)** Any policies or programs of the PHA for the enhancement of the economic and social self-sufficiency of assisted families, including programs under Section 3 and FSS. (24 CFR §903.7(l))

☐ **Safety and Crime Prevention.** Describe the PHA's plan for safety and crime prevention to ensure the safety of the public housing residents. The statement must provide development-by-development or jurisdiction wide-basis: (i) A description of the need for measures to ensure the safety of public housing residents; (ii) A description of any crime prevention activities conducted or to be conducted by the PHA; and (iii) A description of the coordination between the PHA and the appropriate police precincts for carrying out crime prevention measures and activities. (24 CFR §903.7(m)) A description of: **1)** Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by an agency, either directly or in partnership with other service providers, to child or adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; **2)** Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by a PHA that helps child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, to obtain or maintain housing; and **3)** Any activities, services, or programs provided or offered by a public housing agency to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, or to enhance victim safety in assisted families. (24 CFR §903.7(m)(5))

☐ **Pet Policy.** Describe the PHA's policies and requirements pertaining to the ownership of pets in public housing. (24 CFR §903.7(n))

☐ **Asset Management.** State how the agency will carry out its asset management functions with respect to the public housing inventory of the agency, including how the agency will plan for the long-term operating, capital investment, rehabilitation, modernization, disposition, and other needs for such inventory. (24 CFR §903.7(q))

☐ **Substantial Deviation.** PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "substantial deviation" to its 5-Year Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(2)(i))

☐ **Significant Amendment/Modification.** PHA must provide its criteria for determining a "Significant Amendment or Modification" to its 5-Year and Annual Plan. Should the PHA fail to define 'significant amendment/modification', HUD will consider the following to be 'significant amendments or modifications': a) changes to rent or admissions policies or organization of the waiting list; b) additions of non-emergency CFP work items (items not included in the current CFP Annual Statement or CFP 5-Year Action Plan) or change in use of replacement reserve funds under the Capital Fund; or c) any change with regard to demolition or disposition, designation, homeownership programs or conversion activities. See guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 1999-51](#). (24 CFR §903.7(r)(2)(ii))

If any boxes are marked "yes", describe the revision(s) to those element(s) in the space provided.

B.2 New Activities. If the PHA intends to undertake any new activities related to these elements in the current Fiscal Year, mark "yes" for those elements, and describe the activities to be undertaken in the space provided. If the PHA does not plan to undertake these activities, mark "no."

☐ **Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods.** **1)** A description of any housing (including project number (if known) and unit count) for which the PHA will apply for HOPE VI or Choice Neighborhoods; and **2)** A timetable for the submission of applications or proposals. The application and approval process for Hope VI or Choice Neighborhoods is a separate process. See guidance on HUD's website at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/hope6/index.cfm>. (Notice PIH 2010-30)

☐ **Mixed Finance Modernization or Development.** **1)** A description of any housing (including project number (if known) and unit count) for which the PHA will apply for Mixed Finance Modernization or Development; and **2)** A timetable for the submission of applications or proposals. The application and approval process for Mixed Finance Modernization or Development is a separate process. See guidance on HUD's website at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/hope6/index.cfm>. (Notice PIH 2010-30)

☐ **Demolition and/or Disposition.** Describe any public housing projects owned by the PHA and subject to ACCs (including project number and unit numbers [or addresses]), and the number of affected units along with their sizes and accessibility features) for which the PHA will apply or is currently pending for demolition or disposition; and **2)** A timetable for the demolition or disposition. This statement must be submitted to the extent that approved and/or pending demolition and/or disposition has changed as described in the PHA's last Annual and/or 5-Year PHA Plan submission. The application and approval process for demolition and/or disposition is a separate process. See guidance on HUD's website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/centers/sac/demo_dispo/index.cfm. (24 CFR §903.7(h))

☐ **Designated Housing for Elderly and Disabled Families.** Describe any public housing projects owned, assisted or operated by the PHA (or portions thereof), in the upcoming fiscal year, that the PHA has continually operated as, has designated, or will apply for designation for occupancy by elderly and/or disabled families only. Include the following information: **1)** development name and number; **2)** designation type; **3)** application status; **4)** date the designation was approved, submitted, or planned for submission, and; **5)** the number of units affected. **Note:** The application and approval process for such designations is separate from the PHA Plan process, and PHA Plan approval does not constitute HUD approval of any designation. (24 CFR §903.7(i)(C))

☐ **Conversion of Public Housing.** Describe any public housing building(s) (including project number and unit count) owned by the PHA that the PHA is required to convert or plans to voluntarily convert to tenant-based assistance; **2)** An analysis of the projects or buildings required to be converted; and **3)** A statement of the amount of assistance received to be used for rental assistance or other housing assistance in connection with such conversion. See guidance on HUD's website at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/centers/sac/conversion.cfm>. (24 CFR §903.7(j))

☐ **Conversion of Public Housing.** Describe any public housing building(s) (including project number and unit count) owned by the PHA that the PHA plans to voluntarily convert to project-based assistance under RAD. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2012-32](#)

☐ **Occupancy by Over-Income Families.** A PHA that owns or operates fewer than two hundred fifty (250) public housing units, may lease a unit in a public housing development to an over-income family (a family whose annual income exceeds the limit for a low income family at the time of initial occupancy), if all the following conditions are satisfied: **(1)** There are no eligible low income families on the PHA waiting list or applying for public housing assistance when the unit is leased to an over-income family; **(2)** The PHA has publicized availability of the unit for rental to eligible low income families, including publishing public notice of such availability in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction at least thirty days before offering the unit to an over-income family; **(3)** The over-income family rents the unit on a month-to-month basis for a rent that is not less than the PHA's cost to operate

the unit; (4) The lease to the over-income family provides that the family agrees to vacate the unit when needed for rental to an eligible family; and (5) The PHA gives the over-income family at least thirty days notice to vacate the unit when the unit is needed for rental to an eligible family. The PHA may incorporate information on occupancy by over-income families into its PHA Plan statement of deconcentration and other policies that govern eligibility, selection, and admissions. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2011-7](#). (24 CFR 960.503) (24 CFR 903.7(b))

☐ **Occupancy by Police Officers.** The PHA may allow police officers who would not otherwise be eligible for occupancy in public housing, to reside in a public housing dwelling unit. The PHA must include the number and location of the units to be occupied by police officers, and the terms and conditions of their tenancies; and a statement that such occupancy is needed to increase security for public housing residents. A "police officer" means a person determined by the PHA to be, during the period of residence of that person in public housing, employed on a full-time basis as a duly licensed professional police officer by a Federal, State or local government or by any agency of these governments. An officer of an accredited police force of a housing agency may qualify. The PHA may incorporate information on occupancy by police officers into its PHA Plan statement of deconcentration and other policies that govern eligibility, selection, and admissions. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2011-7](#). (24 CFR 960.505) (24 CFR 903.7(b))

☐ **Non-Smoking Policies.** The PHA may implement non-smoking policies in its public housing program and incorporate this into its PHA Plan statement of operation and management and the rules and standards that will apply to its projects. See additional guidance on HUD's website at: [Notice PIH 2009-21](#). (24 CFR §903.7(e))

☐ **Project-Based Vouchers.** Describe any plans to use Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) for new project-based vouchers, which must comply with PBV goals, civil rights requirements, Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and deconcentration standards, as stated in 983.57(b)(1) and set forth in the PHA Plan statement of deconcentration and other policies that govern eligibility, selection, and admissions. If using project-based vouchers, provide the projected number of project-based units and general locations, and describe how project-basing would be consistent with the PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(b))

☐ **Units with Approved Vacancies for Modernization.** The PHA must include a statement related to units with approved vacancies that are undergoing modernization in accordance with [24 CFR §990.145\(a\)\(1\)](#).

☐ **Other Capital Grant Programs** (i.e., Capital Fund Community Facilities Grants or Emergency Safety and Security Grants).

For all activities that the PHA plans to undertake in the current Fiscal Year, provide a description of the activity in the space provided.

B.3 Civil Rights Certification. Form HUD-50077, *PHA Certifications of Compliance with the PHA Plans and Related Regulation*, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. This includes all certifications relating to Civil Rights and related regulations. A PHA will be considered in compliance with the AFFH Certification if: it can document that it examines its programs and proposed programs to identify any impediments to fair housing choice within those programs; addresses those impediments in a reasonable fashion in view of the resources available; works with the local jurisdiction to implement any of the jurisdiction's initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing; and assures that the annual plan is consistent with any applicable Consolidated Plan for its jurisdiction. (24 CFR §903.7(o))

B.4 Most Recent Fiscal Year Audit. If the results of the most recent fiscal year audit for the PHA included any findings, mark "yes" and describe those findings in the space provided. (24 CFR §903.7(p))

B.5 Progress Report. For all Annual Plans following submission of the first Annual Plan, a PHA must include a brief statement of the PHA's progress in meeting the mission and goals described in the 5-Year PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.7(r)(1))

B.6 Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments. If the RAB provided comments to the annual plan, mark "yes," submit the comments as an attachment to the Plan and describe the analysis of the comments and the PHA's decision made on these recommendations. (24 CFR §903.13(c), 24 CFR §903.19)

B.7 Certification by State or Local Officials. Form HUD-50077-SL, *Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan*, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan. (24 CFR §903.15). Note: A PHA may request to change its fiscal year to better coordinate its planning with planning done under the Consolidated Plan process by State or local officials as applicable.

B.8 Troubled PHA. If the PHA is designated troubled, and has a current MOA, improvement plan, or recovery plan in place, mark "yes," and describe that plan. If the PHA is troubled, but does not have any of these items, mark "no." If the PHA is not troubled, mark "N/A." (24 CFR §903.9)

C. Statement of Capital Improvements. PHAs that receive funding from the Capital Fund Program (CFP) must complete this section. (24 CFR 903.7 (g))

C.1 Capital Improvements. In order to comply with this requirement, the PHA must reference the most recent HUD approved Capital Fund 5 Year Action Plan. PHAs can reference the form by including the following language in Section C. 8.0 of the PHA Plan Template: "See HUD Form- 50075.2 approved by HUD on XX/XX/XXXX."

This information collection is authorized by Section 511 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, which added a new section 5A to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, which introduced the 5-Year and Annual PHA Plan.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average 9.2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Privacy Act Notice. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.

5-Year PHA Plan
Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV (MS019)
ATTACHMENT 1
Goals and Objectives (B.2)

The goals and objectives listed below identify the Authority's quantifiable goals and objectives that will enable the Authority to serve the needs of low-income and very low-income, and extremely low-income families within the jurisdiction for the five year period 2020 – 2024.

1. Expand the supply of assisted housing by:
 - A. Applying for additional Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV). The housing authority will apply for additional vouchers as funds become available.
 - B. Reducing public housing vacancies by maintaining occupancy levels at 2% or better.
 - C. Maintaining HCV program participation levels at 95% or better of the available funding.
 - D. Developing additional housing particularly for the elderly.
 - E. Applying for special purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities should they become available? (Mainstream)
 - F. Working with Homeless and special needs populations in developing available assistance.
2. Improve the quality of assisted housing by:
 - A. Scoring 90 % or better on PHAS.
 - B. Scoring 90% or better on SEMAP.
 - C. Continuing renovation and/or modernization of public housing units through the Capital Fund Program.
3. Increase assisted housing choices by:
 - A. Conducting outreach efforts to potential new Housing Choice Voucher landlords.
 - B. Continuing and improving the HCV Homeownership program.
 - C. Diversifying available housing programs.
4. Provide an improved living environment by:
 - A. Providing public housing security improvements.
 - B. Improving curb appeal at Public Housing developments.
5. Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households by:
 - A. Increasing the number and percentage of employed persons in assisted families. This may be accomplished through the FSS program.
 - B. Implementing a working preference in Public Housing program.
6. Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing by:
 - A. Undertaking affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing regardless of race, color religion, nation origin, sex, familial status, and disability by providing staff training and through effective HCV briefings.
 - B. Continuing to improve and enhance Section 504, ADA, 2010 ADA, UFAS, and FHADM compliance.
 - C. Implementing strategies outlined in the Annual Plan for addressing the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

**5-Year PHA Plan
Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV
ATTACHMENT 3
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Goals (B.4)**

The following synopsis describes the PHA's goals, activities, objectives, policies, and programs that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking:

Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of the Authority's *Violence Against Women Act Policy* ("Policy") is to implement the applicable provisions of the Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization Act of 2013 ("VAWA"), as amended and generally set forth the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV's ("PHA") policies and procedures regarding domestic violence, dating violence sexual assault, and stalking, as hereinafter defined.

The Policy is applicable to all federally subsidized housing and Section 8 rental assistance programs administered by the PHA.

Goals and Objectives

The main objective of the Policy to maintain compliance with all applicable legal requirements of VAWA. In order to assure such compliance, training of appropriate staff managing the PHA's housing developments regarding the Policy is imperative. The PHA will seek to respond in accordance with the Policy to reported incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including but not limited to providing housing opportunities for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Definitions

As used in VAWA:

The term *affiliated individual* means, with respect to a person:

- A spouse, parent, brother or sister, or child of that individual, or an individual to whom that individual stands in the position or place of a parent; or
- Any individual, tenant or lawful occupant living in the household of that individual.

The term *bifurcate* means, with respect to a public housing or Section 8 lease, to divide a lease as a matter of law such that certain tenants can be evicted or removed while the remaining family members' lease and occupancy rights are allowed to remain intact.

The term *dating violence* means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship
- The type of relationship
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

The term *domestic violence* includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

The term *sexual assault* means:

- Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks the capacity to consent

The term *stalking* means:

- To follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate; or

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- To place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and
- In the course of, or as a result of, such following, pursuit, surveillance, or repeatedly committed acts, to place a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, or to cause substantial emotional harm to (1) that person, (2) a member of the immediate family of that person, or (3) the spouse or intimate partner of that person.

Confidentiality

All information provided to the PHA regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including the fact that an individual is a victim of such violence or stalking, must be retained in confidence. This means that the PHA (1) may not enter the information into any shared database, (2) may not allow employees or others to access the information unless they are explicitly authorized to do so and have a need to know the information for purposes of their work, and (3) may not provide the information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that the disclosure is (a) requested or consented to by the individual in writing, (b) required for use in an eviction proceeding, or (c) otherwise required by applicable law.

PHA Policy

If disclosure is required for use in an eviction proceeding or is otherwise required by applicable law, the PHA will inform the victim before disclosure occurs so that safety risks can be identified and addressed.

Verification of Victim Status

If presented with a claim for initial or continued assistance based on status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or criminal activity related to any of these forms of abuse the PHA may—but is not required to—request that the individual making the claim document the abuse. Any request for documentation must be in writing, and the individual must be allowed at least 14 business days after receipt of the request to submit the documentation. The PHA may extend this time period at its discretion. [24 CFR 5.2007(a)]

The individual may satisfy the PHA's request by providing any one of the following three forms of documentation [24 CFR 5.2007(b)]:

- 1) A completed and signed HUD-approved certification form (HUD-50066, Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking), which must include the name of the perpetrator only if the name of the perpetrator is safe to provide and is known to the victim.
- 2) A federal, state, tribal, territorial, or local police report or court record.
- 3) Documentation signed by a person who has assisted the victim in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of such abuse. This person may be an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider; an attorney; or a medical professional. Acceptable documentation also includes a record of an administrative agency, and documentation from a mental health professional. The person signing the documentation must attest under penalty of perjury to the person's belief that the incidents in question are bona fide incidents of abuse. The victim must also sign the documentation.

The PHA may not require third-party documentation (forms 2 and 3) in addition to certification (form 1), except as specified below under "Conflicting Documentation," nor may it require certification in addition to third-party documentation [VAWA final rule].

PHA Policy

Any request for documentation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will specify a deadline of 14 business days following receipt of the request, will describe the three forms of acceptable documentation, will provide explicit instructions on where and to whom the documentation must be submitted, and will state the consequences for failure to submit the documentation or request an extension in writing by the deadline.

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The PHA may, in its discretion, extend the deadline for 10 business days. Any extension granted by the PHA will be in writing.

Admission and Screening

VAWA and the HUD regulation at 24 CFR 5.2005(b) prohibits PHAs from denying admission to an otherwise qualified applicant on the basis that the applicant is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Definitions of key terms used in VAWA are in the PHA's Admission and Continued Occupancy Policy (ACOP) where general VAWA requirements and policies pertaining to notification, documentation, and confidentiality are also located.

Notification

VAWA (2013) expanded notification requirements to include the obligation for PHAs to provide applicants who are denied assistance with a notice of rights and the form HUD-50066 at the time the applicant is denied.

PHA Policy

The PHA acknowledges that a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may have an unfavorable history (e.g. a poor credit history, a record of previous damage to an apartment, a prior arrest record) that would warrant denial under the PHA's policies. Therefore, if the PHA makes a determination to deny admission to an applicant family, the PHA will include in its notice of denial information about the protection against denial provided by VAWA in accordance with the PHA's ACOP as well as including a copy of the form HUD-50066. The PHA will request that an applicant wishing to claim this protection notify the PHA within 10 business days.

Documentation

Victim Documentation [24 CFR 5.2007]

PHA Policy

If an applicant claims the protection against denial of admission that VAWA provides to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the PHA will request in writing that the applicant provide documentation supporting the claim in accordance with the PHA's ACOP.

Perpetrator Documentation

PHA Policy

If the perpetrator of the abuse is a member of the applicant family, the applicant must provide additional documentation consisting of one of the following:

- A signed statement (1) requesting that the perpetrator be removed from the application and (2) certifying that the perpetrator will not be permitted to visit or to stay as a guest in the public housing unit.
- Documentation that the perpetrator has successfully completed, or is successfully undergoing, rehabilitation or treatment. The documentation must be signed by an employee or agent of a domestic violence service provider or by a medical or other knowledgeable professional from whom the perpetrator has sought or is receiving assistance in addressing the abuse. The signer must attest under penalty of perjury to his or her belief that the rehabilitation was successfully completed or is progressing successfully. The victim and perpetrator must also sign or attest to the documentation.

Termination of Tenancy or Assistance

This section addresses the protections against termination of tenancy that the VAWA provides for public housing residents who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. For general VAWA

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requirements and PHA policies pertaining to notification, documentation, and confidentiality see the PHA's ACOP, where definitions of key VAWA terms are also located.

VAWA Protections against Termination [24 CFR 5.2005(c)]

VAWA provides that "criminal activity directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, engaged in by a member of a tenant's household or any guest or other person under the tenant's control, shall not be cause for termination of tenancy of, occupancy rights of, or assistance to the victim, if the tenant or affiliated individual of the tenant is the victim" [24 CFR 5.2005(c)(2)].

VAWA further provides that incidents of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may not be construed either as serious or repeated violations of the lease by the victim of such violence or as good cause for terminating the tenancy or occupancy rights of the victim of such violence [24 CFR 5.2005(c)(1)].

VAWA and Other Laws [Pub.L. 109-162]

VAWA does not supersede any other federal, state, or local law that provides greater protection to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Moreover, VAWA does not limit the PHA's duty to honor court orders issued to protect a victim or to address the distribution of property when a family breaks up.

Limits on VAWA Protections [24 CFR 5.2005(d) and (e)]

While VAWA prohibits a PHA from using domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as the cause for a termination or eviction action against a public housing tenant who is the victim of the abuse, the protections it provides are not absolute. Specifically:

- VAWA does not limit a PHA's otherwise available authority to terminate assistance to or evict a victim for lease violations not premised on an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking providing that the PHA does not subject the victim to a more demanding standard than the standard to which it holds other tenants.
- VAWA does not limit a PHA's authority to terminate the tenancy of any public housing tenant if the PHA can demonstrate an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or those employed at or providing service to the property if that tenant's tenancy is not terminated.

HUD regulations define *actual and imminent threat* to mean words, gestures, actions, or other indicators of a physical threat that (a) is real, (b) would occur within an immediate time frame, and (c) could result in death or serious bodily harm [24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2) and (e)]. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include:

- The duration of the risk
- The nature and severity of the potential harm
- The likelihood that the potential harm will occur
- The length of time before the potential harm would occur [24 CFR 5.2005(e)]

Transfer

PHA Policy

The PHA will consider the following as high priority transfer request:

- When there has been a verified threat of physical harm or criminal activity. Such circumstances may, at the PHA's discretion, include an assessment by law enforcement indicating that a family member is the actual or potential victim of a criminal attack, retaliation for testimony, a hate crime, or domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

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Relationship with Service Providers

The PHA will cooperate with organizations and entities, both private and governmental which provide shelter and/or services to domestic violence victims. If PHA staff becomes aware that an assisted individual is a victim of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking the PHA will refer the victim to a shelter or other service provider as appropriate. This policy does not create any legal obligation requiring the PHA either to maintain a relationship with any particular shelter or service provider to victims of domestic violence or to make a referral in any particular case.

Notification

Notification to Applicants and Tenants [24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)]

The PHA will inform public housing applicants and tenants of their rights under VAWA, including their right to confidentiality and the limits thereof, when they are denied assistance, when they are admitted to the program, and when they are notified of an eviction or termination of housing benefits.

PHA Policy

The PHA will provide all applicants with information about VAWA at the time they request an application for housing assistance. The PHA will also include such information in all notices of denial of assistance.

The PHA will provide all tenants with information about VAWA at the time of admission and at annual reexamination. The PHA will also include such information in all lease termination notices.

The VAWA information provided to applicants and tenants will consist of the notice and a copy of form HUD-50066, *Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking*.

The PHA is not limited to providing VAWA information at the times specified in the above policy. If the PHA decides to provide VAWA information to a tenant following an incident of domestic violence, *Notice PIH 2006-42* cautions against sending the information by mail, since the abuser may be monitoring the mail. The notice recommends that in such cases the PHA make alternative delivery arrangements that will not put the victim at risk.

PHA Policy

Whenever the PHA has reason to suspect that providing information about VAWA to a public housing tenant might place a victim of domestic violence at risk, it will attempt to deliver the information by hand directly to the victim.

Relationship with other Applicable Laws

VAWA does not supersede any other federal, state, or local law that provides greater protection to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Moreover, VAWA does not limit the PHA's duty to honor court orders issued to protect a victim or to address the distribution of property when a family breaks up.

Attachment B.1(c)
ADMISSIONS POLICY FOR DECONCENTRATION

The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV's (hereinafter "PHA") admission policy is designed to provide for deconcentration of poverty and income-mixing by bringing higher income tenants into lower income projects and lower income tenants into higher income projects.

Gross annual income is used for income limits at admission and for income-mixing purposes.

Skipping of a family on the waiting list specifically to reach another family with a lower or higher income is not to be considered an adverse action to the family. Such skipping will be uniformly applied until the target threshold is met.

The PHA will gather data and analyze, at least *annually*, the tenant characteristics of its public housing stock, including information regarding tenant incomes, to assist in the PHA's deconcentration efforts.

The PHA will use the gathered tenant incomes information in its assessment of its public housing developments to determine the appropriate designation to be assigned to the project for the purpose of assisting the PHA in its deconcentration goals.

If the PHA's annual review of tenant incomes indicates that there has been a significant change in the tenant income characteristics of a particular project, the PHA will evaluate the changes to determine whether, based on the PHA methodology of choice, the project needs to be redesignated as a higher or lower income project or whether the PHA has met the deconcentration goals and the project needs no particular designation.

Deconcentration and Income-Mixing Goals

Admission policies related to the deconcentration efforts of the PHA do not impose specific quotas. Therefore, the PHA will not set specific quotas, but will strive to achieve deconcentration and income-mixing in its developments.

The PHA's income-mixing goal is a long-range goal and may not be achieved in the first year of implementation. The PHA will use its annual analysis of its public housing stock and tenant incomes to provide benchmarks for the PHA.

Because of the unique geographical area of the PHA (nine counties with only one development in each town – except for Columbus, Mississippi) the PHA can only target the following developments for deconcentration and income-mixing to achieve the goals stated above:

Project 19-3	Yorkville
Project 19-11	Applewood
Project 19-18A	Stringer Manor

Project Designation Methodology

The PHA will determine and compare the tenant incomes at the developments listed above and the incomes of census tracts in which the developments are located.

Upon analyzing its findings, the PHA will apply the policies, measures and incentives listed in this Chapter to bring higher income families into lower income developments and lower income families into higher income developments.

The PHA's goal is to have eligible families having higher incomes occupy dwelling units in projects predominantly occupied by eligible families having lower incomes, and eligible families having lower incomes occupy dwelling units in projects predominantly occupied by eligible families having higher incomes. Families having lower incomes include very low- and extremely low-income families.

Skipping of families for deconcentration purposes will be applied uniformly to all families.

When selecting applicant families for a designated project, the PHA will determine whether the selection of the family will contribute to the PHA's deconcentration goals.

The PHA will not select families for a particular project if the selection will have a negative effect on the PHA's deconcentration goals. However, if there are insufficient families on the waiting list, under no circumstances will a unit remain vacant longer than necessary.

Income Limit Method

The PHA will review the income limits of all families in *the designated sites stated in this Policy* and will compare income of families to the jurisdiction's income limits.

The PHA will designate as higher income developments those occupied by *40% of the* families at or above the low-income limit (80% of area median income).

The PHA will designate as lower income developments those predominantly (*80%*) occupied by extremely low-income families (30% of area median income).

PHA Incentives for Higher Income Families

The PHA will offer certain incentives to higher income families willing to move into lower income projects. The PHA will not take any adverse action against any higher income family declining an offer by the PHA to move into a lower income project.

In addition to maintaining its public housing stock in a manner that is safe, clean, well landscaped and attractive, the PHA will offer the following incentives for higher income families moving into lower income projects:

- * PHA will pay for the installation of cable television.
- * PHA will pay for the installation of telephone service.
- * PHA will pay for utilities hookup.
- * PHA will allow occupancy standards of one child per bedroom.

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Revision of PHA Plan Elements

The following PHA Plan elements have been revised since the last Annual PHA Plan submission:

A. Housing Needs and Strategy for Addressing Housing Needs

MRHA IV continues to work with local partners in continuing collaborative efforts to support the housing priorities reflected in the jurisdiction in which MRHA IV operates. The Authority has analyzed the housing needs of low-income, very low, and extremely low-income families who reside in the Authority's nine county jurisdiction. Included in the analysis are housing needs of exceptionally low-income families, elderly families and families with disabilities, and households of various races and ethnic groups residing in the jurisdiction. Also included is an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) that can be considered as barriers to affirmatively furthering housing and to fair housing choice. MRHA IV has found that several impediments limit a person's ability to obtain Housing. MRHA IV has completed an analysis of those impediments and how they relate to Fair Housing

The Authority has also analyzed the housing needs of the families on the Public Housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) waiting lists. Included in the analysis are housing needs of extremely, very low, and low-income families, elderly and families with disabilities, and households of various races and ethnic groups on the waiting lists. Data listed in the tables below represents characteristics of eligible households only.

The housing needs of each of these groups have been identified separately. The identification of housing needs took into account issues of affordability, supply, quality, accessibility, size of units, and location. The Authority's waiting lists are computerized. Waiting lists analysis is indicated on the following tables.

Housing Needs of Families on the PHA's Waiting Lists			
Waiting list type: (select one)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Section 8 tenant-based assistance			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Housing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Section 8 and Public Housing			
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Site-Based or sub-jurisdictional waiting list (optional)			
If used, identify which development/subjurisdiction:			
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover
Waiting list total	246		57
Extremely low income <=30% AMI	233	95%	
Very low income (>30% but <=50% AMI)	11	4%	
Low income (>50% but <80% AMI)	2	<1%	
Families with children	186	76%	
Elderly families	19	8%	
Families with Disabilities	49	2%	
Race/ethnicity #1	12	5%	
Race/ethnicity #2	232	94%	
Race/ethnicity #3	0		
Race/ethnicity #4	1	<1%	
Characteristics by Bedroom			

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Housing Needs of Families on the PHA's Waiting Lists			
Size (Public Housing Only)			
1BR	55	22%	
2 BR	76	31%	
3 BR	48	20%	
4 BR	7	28%	
5 BR			
5+ BR			
Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes: How long has it been closed (# of months)? Does the PHA expect to reopen the list in the PHA Plan year? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Does the PHA permit specific categories of families onto the waiting list, even if generally closed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			

Housing Needs of Families on the PHA's Waiting Lists			
Waiting list type: (select one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Section 8 tenant-based assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing <input type="checkbox"/> Combined Section 8 and Public Housing <input type="checkbox"/> Public Housing Site-Based or sub-jurisdictional waiting list (optional) If used, identify which development/subjurisdiction:			
	# of families	% of total families	Annual Turnover
Waiting list total	2,170		157, or 6.9%
Extremely low income <=30% AMI	2,108	97%	
Very low income (>30% but <=50% AMI)	31	1%	
Low income (>50% but <80% AMI)	20	1%	
Families with children	1,864	86%	
Elderly families	184	8%	
Families with Disabilities	135	6%	
Race/ethnicity #1	466	21%	
Race/ethnicity #2	1,687	78%	
Race/ethnicity #3	2	0%	
Race/ethnicity #4	1	0%	
Characteristics by Bedroom Size			
1BR	461	21%	
2 BR	485	22%	
3 BR	396	18%	
4 BR	157	7%	
5 BR	35	16%	
5+ BR	7	0%	

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Housing Needs of Families on the PHA's Waiting Lists
Is the waiting list closed (select one)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If yes:
How long has it been closed (# of months)?
Does the PHA expect to reopen the list in the PHA Plan year? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Does the PHA permit specific categories of families onto the waiting list, even if generally closed?
<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Strategies for Addressing Affordable Housing Needs

Through analysis of the Authority's jurisdiction, including community meetings, waiting lists, and homeless and special needs populations we find that the extremely low-income families, families with children, very low-income families, working poor families, and persons with disabilities continue to be the least well served in the Authority's jurisdiction. As required, the information provided includes:

- Households with incomes below 30% of the area median (extremely low-income).
- Elderly households and households with disabilities.
- Identification of household race.

The Authority intends, to the maximum extent practicable, to address the communities' housing needs described above. We have focused on the identified groups this past year. The Authority's efforts over the next year will continue to center on addressing affordability, supply of housing resources, quality of available housing, and accessibility within the scope of federal regulation and policy.

The following is a brief description of the Authority's strategy for addressing the housing needs of families in the jurisdiction and on the waiting list in the upcoming year:

Need: Shortage of affordable housing for all eligible populations.

Strategy 1: Maximize the number of affordable units available to the PHA within its current resources by:

- A. Employing effective maintenance and management policies to minimize the number of public housing units off-line.
- B. Reducing turnover time for vacated public housing units.
- C. Reducing time to renovate public housing units.
- D. Maintaining or increasing Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCV) lease-up rates by establishing payment standards that will enable families to rent throughout the jurisdiction.

Strategy 2: Increase the number of affordable housing units by:

- A. Apply for additional HCV units should they become available.
- B. PHA has applied for a RAD conversion and is continuing to pursue housing resources other than public housing or HCV tenant-based assistance.

Need: Specific Family Types:

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to the elderly:

- A. Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to the elderly, should they become available.
- B. Work with agencies serving the elderly.

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Strategy 1: Target available assistance to Families with Disabilities:

- A. Apply for special-purpose vouchers targeted to families with disabilities, should they become available.
- B. Work with agencies serving persons with disabilities.

Strategy 1: Target available assistance to Homeless and Special Needs Populations:

- A. Apply for additional Mainstream Vouchers as they become available and continue to reach out to homeless persons through local agencies.
- B. Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families).
- C. Working with agencies serving homeless populations.

Other Housing Needs & Strategies: Reasons for Selecting Strategies

- A. Funding constraints
- B. Staffing constraints

Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV collaborated with Mississippi Home Corporation and the Mississippi Development Authority and conducted an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for its Region. A list of contributing factors have been identified as causing the fair housing issues/impediments and prioritizes them according to the following criteria.

- 1. 1. High: Factors that have a direct and substantia impact on fair housing choice.
 - 2. Medium: Factors that have a less direct impact on fair housing choice, or that MRHA IV has a limited authority to mandate change.
 - 3. Low: factors that have a slight or largely indirect impact on fair housing choice, or that MRHA IV has limited capacity to address.
-
- 1. Discriminatory patterns in Lending. Priority: High
Minority Households tend to have higher rates of mortgage denials than white households, as seen in 2006-2016 HMDA data.
 - 2. Failure to make Reasonable Accommodations: High
HUD Fair Housing Complaints data suggest that a failure to make reasonable Accommodations was the most cited issues for complaints.
 - 3. Lack of access to housing for homeless and released for incarceration: Medium
Public input and the Homeless and the vulnerable population analysis revealed that homeless, persons recently released from incarceration, and transition-age foster youth have limited access to housing thorough out the State.
 - 4. Lack of access to independence for persons with disability. High
Public input, The Disability and Access workgroup, and the Disability and Access Analysis revealed that households with disabilities have limited access to options that increase their independence.
 - 5. Lack of opportunities for persons to obtain housing in higher opportunity areas: High
Access to higher opportunity areas is limited for many households due to income, transportation, and a variety of factors.
 - 6. Moderate to high levels of Segregation: High

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- The dissimilarity index shows moderate to high levels of segregation for minority households
7. Moderate to high concentration of poverty: High
Concentrations of Poverty, as demonstrated by R/ECAP's in the area, continue to be a contributing factor in accessing fair housing.
 8. Lack of Resources: High
Lack of resources continues to be a high rated contributing factor, as noted by Stakeholder Consultation meetings and public input.
 9. Insufficient affordable Housing in the range and unit sizes: High
The prevalence of cost burden, especially for the lower income households, demonstrates the continued need for affordable housing options in a range of unit sizes.
 10. Insufficient accessible affordable housing: High
The Disability and Access Workgroup, The Disability and Access Analysis, coupled with the high disability rate particularly for the elderly population, demonstrated a lack of accessible affordable housing to meet the current and future demand.
 11. Lack of Fair Housing Structure: High
Fair Housing Surveys results and public input indicated a lack of fair housing structure.
 12. Insufficient Fair Housing Education: High
Fair Housing Survey results and public input indicated a continued need for fair housing education.
 13. Insufficient understanding of credit: High
Fair housing survey results and public input indicated an insufficient understanding of credit..

Strategies for Addressing Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

1. **Strategy 1: Assist in improving fair housing delivery system.**
 - a. Enhance partnerships with existing or new fair housing entities to increase outreach and education in the region.
 - b. Assist the fair housing community in facilitation fair housing training in our region.
 - i. To staff first.
 - ii. Within local communities and interest parties within our region emphasizing fair housing, affirmatively furthering fair housing and expanding to builders and landlords throughout the region so they too can become more familiar with fair housing.
 - c. Support Mississippi having its own fair housing law.
2. **Strategy 2: Assist in improving public awareness of fair housing.**
 - a. Acquire and distribute fair housing flyers and pamphlets, including materials about landlord tenant law, to social services agencies, residential rental property agencies, faith-based organizations, and other advocate and service agencies.
 - b. Assist with outreach and education, especially to minority populations.
3. **Strategy 3: Continue enhancing the HCV Homeownership Program.**
 - a. Continue promoting outreach and education related to the establishment of good credit and wise use of credit.

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- b. Encourage prospective HCV homeowners to partner with educated prospective mortgage consumers about credit as well as predatory lending practices.

Additional fair Housing Issues and Contributing Factors and Proposed Achievements

Fair Housing Issues Impediments	Contributing Factors	Recommended Actions to be Taken	Responsible Agency
Segregation	Moderate to High Levels of Segregation	Research and Develop Public Housing units in Higher Opportunity areas as funding becomes available	MRHA IV
Disparities in Access to Opportunity	Discriminatory patterns in lending	Provide access to training opportunities for credit Counseling and home purchasing seminars and workshops annually.	MRHA IV
	Discriminatory Terms /conditions	Consult with Local Government Agencies to increase access to transportation options.	MRHA IV
	Lack of access to Housing for homeless and released form incarnation	Coordinate local efforts to increase access for homeless families through our HCV program and other publically supported housing annually.	MRHA IV
	Lack of access to independence for persons with disabilities	Continue to receive referrals annually to house families and provide access to case management agencies and workers for these families to remain housed.	MRHA IV
R/ECAPS	Lack of opportunities for persons to obtain housing in higher opportunity areas	Coordinate and provide opportunities for residents and community members to attend mobility workshops with various partnering agencies annually. (Maintain records)	MRHA IV
		Continue to work with local Community Counseling partners to enhance programs for the youth in financial literacy, nutrition and enrichment activities annually.	MRHA IV
			MRHA IV
			MRHA IV
R/ECAPS	Moderate to high levels of Segregation	Research available NOFA's for publically supported housing units outside R/ECAP Areas.	MHRA IV
	Moderate to high levels of poverty		
Disproportionate Housing Needs	Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes.	Continue the use of Housing Choice Vouchers and encourage the development of new affordable housing units outside R/ECAP's.	MRHA IV
	Discriminatory patterns in lending	Provide access to training opportunities for credit counseling and home purchasing seminars and workshops annually nits of affordable housing sites outside R/ECAP'S each year	MRHA IV
	Lack of Resources		
Publically Supported Housing	Insufficient affordable housing in a range of unit sizes.	Research additional funding opportunities to locate public housing units outside R/ECAP's	MRHA IV
	Insufficient access affordable housing	Research and seek out additional funding opportunities for Public Housing options annually	MRHA IV
	Lack of Resources	Investigate new housing opportunities through HUD's RAD's (Rental Assistance Demonstration) program and investigate new funding opportunities	MRHA IV

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Disability and Access	Insufficient Accessible affordable housing.	<p>Increase the available of public housing accessible units through the encouragement of accessible units in all new renovated housing developments</p> <p>Coordinate and provide opportunities for residents and community members to attend mobility workshops with various partnering agencies annually. (Maintain records)</p>	MRHA IV
Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach	<p>Lack of Fair Housing Structure</p> <p>Insufficient fair housing Education</p> <p>Insufficient understanding of credit</p>	<p>Promote fair housing education by providing opportunities and information pertaining to annual and biannual workshops</p> <p>Promote outreach and education related to financial literacy for public housing and Housing Choice Voucher holders, and Senior High school</p> <p>Continue to work with local Community Counseling partners to enhance programs for the youth and high school students</p> <p>Provide access to training opportunities for credit Counseling and home purchasing seminars and workshops annually. credit</p>	MRHA IV

Commitment to Fair Housing

In accordance with applicable statutes and regulations, the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV (Authority) certifies that it will affirmatively further fair housing. MRHA IV has conducted an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) which is identified and reflected in the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV PHA Plan. The Authority will take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified throughout that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

B. Deconcentration and Other Policies that Govern Eligibility, Selection, and Admissions

1. **HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER ADMINISTRATIVE PLAN.** The following sections of the Housing Choice Voucher Administrative Plan were amended since the last Annual PHA Plan submission:
 - a. May 21, 2015. Changes relating to nondiscrimination (Notice PIH 2014-20) and discrimination complaints (24 CFR 982.304) , meanings of *family and household* (24 CFR 982.201(c), definitions of the Income Limits (24 CFR 5.603(b), family outreach (HCV GB, p. 4-20 to 4-21), income targeting requirement (24 CFR 982.201(b)(2), lump-sum payments for the delayed start of a period payment (24 CFR 5.609(c)(14), periodic payments excluded from annual income (24 CFR 5.609(c)(14), applying utility allowances (24 CFR 982.517), HQS standards and rent reasonableness determination (24 CFR 982.507), types of inspections (24 CFR 982.405), LIHTC and Home assisted units (24 CFR 982.507(c), conducting annual reexaminations (24 CFR 982.551(b), record retention (Notice PIH 2014-20), VAWA (24 CFR 5.2005(a), 24 CFR 5.007), PBV (24 CFR 983.51 and 52), housing types (24 CFR 983.52 and 53), subsidy layering requirements (24 CFR 983.55 , 56 and FR Notice 6/25/2014), inspecting units (FR Notice 6/25/14), rehabilitated and newly constructed units (24 CFR 983.152(b), Housing Assistance Payments Contract (HAP) (24 CFR 983.202, 205, 207 and 983.302 (e), owner responsibilities under the HAP (24 CFR 983.2), additional HAP requirements (24 CFR 983.101 and 983.2), eligibility for PBV Assistance (24 CFR 983.251), Tenancy Addendum (24 CFR 983.256), owner

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termination of tenancy (24 CFR 983.257), overcrowded, under-occupied, and accessible units (24 CFR 983.2), family right to move (24 CFR 983.26), exceptions to the occupancy cap (24 CFR 983.26), and determining rent to owner certain Tax Credit units (24 CFR 983.301302, 303, and 304).

- b. January 21, 2016. Changes relating to issuing or denying vouchers (24 CFR 982.54), family breakup (24 CFR 982.315), previous behavior in assisted housing (24 CFR 982.552), prohibition against denial of assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, notification of selection from wait list (24 CFR 982.554), oral briefing (24 CFR 982.301), briefing packet (24 CFR 982.301), subsidy standards and voucher issuance, voucher term and extensions (24 CFR 982.303), student financial assistance (24 CFR 5.609), deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and social security benefits, annual/biennial HQS inspections (FR Notice 6/25/14), moving with continued assistance (24 CFR 982.3), portability (24 CFR 982.353 and 355), briefing, portability (Letter to Executive Directors 9/15/2015 and 24 CFR 982.355), denial or termination of assistance (24 CFR 982.355), other authorized reasons for termination of assistance (24 CFR 982.552, 24 CFR 5.2005), evidence of criminal activity, foreclosure, informal hearings for participants (24 CFR 982.555), determination of insufficient funding (24 CFR 982.3 and 982.454), Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) notification, documentation, confidentiality (24 CFR 5.2003, 42 USC 13925), PHA-Owned units (24 CFR 983.51, 983.59, and Notice PIH 2015-05), and rehabilitated and newly constructed units (24 CFR 983.152).
 - c. July 20, 2017. Changes in VAWA to notify residents of the protections under VAWA 2013 (Violence Against Woman Act), establishing an emergency transfer policy and security deposits.
2. **PUBLIC HOUSING ADMISSION AND CONTINUED OCCUPANCY POLICY.** The following sections of the Public Housing Admission and Continued Occupancy Policy were amended since the last Annual PHA Plan submission:
- a. July 16, 2015. Changes relating to calculation of disallowance initial EID exclusion period, late fees and nonpayment (24 CFR 966.4), and no offer of repayment agreement.
 - b. September 17, 2015. Changes relating to nondiscrimination (Notice PIH 2014-20), discrimination complaints (Notice PIH 2014-20), definitions of family and household members ((24 CFR 5.105, 5.403, and Notice PIH 2014-20), family breakup and remaining members of tenant family (24 CFR 5.403), live-in aide, income eligibility and targeting (24 CFR 5.603), ineligible noncitizens (24 CFR 5.522), Deconcentration of Poverty and Income-Mixing (24 CFR 903.1 and 903.2), notification of selection from wait list (24 CFR 960.208), lump-sum payments for the delayed start of periodic payment (24 CFR 5.609), periodic payments excluded from annual income (24 CFR 5.609), phasing in flat rents (Notice PIH 2014-12), family relationships, annual inspections (24 CFR 5.705), criminal background checks (24 CFR 5.903 and 905), representation and interpretive services, Repayment Agreements involving improper payments, record keeping (Notice 2014-20), and Violence Against Women Act (24 CFR 5.2005).
 - c. May 20, 2017. (Notice OIH 2010-19) Changes related to the families share of rent, not to exceed 40%. Gives PHA's discretion to establish thresholds AND Policies for repayment agreements.
 - d. July 20, 2017. Changes in Dwelling lease (Section IX) to notify residents of the protections under VAWA 2013 (Violence Against Woman Act), establishing an emergency transfer policy, flat rents, Smoke Free Policy and security deposits.

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- e. January 18, 2018. (24 CFR 945) re-designation accessible units after completion 504 renovations. PHA may allow Near Elderly families to occupy the units {24 CFR 945.303(3)(I)}
- f. March 15, 2018. 24 CFR 903.7 (e) (1), 24CFR 966.3 adoption of “Smoke - Free Public Housing Policy”. Changes in Dwelling lease chapter 8(section) 8.1A to comply with all obligations required under the Smoke –Free Public Housing Policy.
- g. March 21, 2019. **Over-Income Families [24 CFR 960.261; FR Notice 7/26/18]** The Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) of 2016 placed an income limitation on public housing tenancies. The over-income requirement states that after a family’s income has exceeded 120 percent of area median income (AMI) (or a different limitation established by the secretary) for two consecutive years, the PHA must either terminate the family’s tenancy within six months of the determination, or charge the family a monthly rent that is the higher of the applicable fair market rent (FMR) or the amount of monthly subsidy for the unit, including amounts from the operating and capital funds, as determined by regulations. PHAs also have discretion, under 24 CFR 960.261, to adopt policies allowing termination of tenancy for families whose income exceeds the limit for program eligibility. Such policies would exempt families participating in the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program or currently receiving the earned income disallowance.

March 21, 2019 *Live-in aide*, [24 CFR 5.609(c)(5)]. [24 CFR 5.403]. 24 CFR 8. *Live-in aide* means a person who resides with one or more elderly persons, or near-elderly persons, or persons with disabilities, and who: (1) is determined to be essential to the care and well-being of the person(s), (2) is not obligated for the support of the person(s), and (3) would not be living in the unit except to provide the necessary supportive services [24 CFR 5.403].

The PHA must approve a live-in aide if needed as a reasonable accommodation for a person with disabilities in accordance with 24 CFR 8.

A live-in aide is considered a household member but not a family member. The income of the live-in aide is not counted in determining the annual income of the family [24 CFR 5.609(c)(5)]. Relatives may be approved as live-in aides if they meet all of the criteria defining a live-in aide. However, a relative who serves as a live-in aide is not considered a family member and would not be considered a remaining member of a tenant family.

Chapter 2: 2-I.B. NONDISCRIMINATION Page 2-3 (added)

The PHA will not use any of these factors to:

- Subject anyone to sexual harassment

Discrimination Complaints Page 2-4 (changed)

~~HUD requires~~ The PHA ~~to should~~ make every reasonable attempt to determine whether the applicant or tenant family’s assertions have merit and take any warranted corrective action.

Chapter 3: 3-II.C. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS [24 CFR 5.216 and 5.218, Notice PIH 2012-102018-24] Page 3-15 (changed)

If a child under age six has been added to an applicant family within the six months prior to program admission, an otherwise eligible family may be admitted to the program and must disclose and document the child’s SSN within 90 days of admission.

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3-III.B. REQUIRED DENIAL OF ADMISSION [24 CFR 960.204] Page 3-18 (changed)

HUD requires the PHA to deny assistance in the following cases:

Any member of the household has been evicted from federally-assisted housing in the last three years for drug-related criminal activity.

PHA Policy

The PHA will admit an otherwise-eligible family who was evicted from federally-assisted housing within the past three years for drug-related criminal activity, if the PHA is able to verify that the household member who engaged in the criminal activity has completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program approved by the PHA, or the person who committed the crime is no longer living in the household.

Chapter 4: 4-I.B. APPLYING FOR ASSISTANCE Pages 4-2, 4-3 (deleted)

~~The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV will not, on account of race, color, sex, religion, familial status, age, disability or national "protected origin deny to any family the opportunity to apply for admission nor deny to any eligible applicant the opportunity to lease or rent a dwelling unit suitable to its needs in any project.~~

~~Familial status includes children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women, and people securing custody of children under the age of 18.~~

~~The PHA will not discriminate on the basis of marital status, gender identity, or sexual orientation [FR Notice 02/03/12].~~

PHA Policy

~~Applications will be mailed to interested families outside a 250 mile radius of Columbus, MS upon request.~~

"TWO-STEP PROCESS"

The purpose of the pre-application is to permit the PHA to preliminarily assess family eligibility or ineligibility and to determine placement on the waiting list. The pre-application will contain questions designed to obtain the following information about all household members:

- Names, date of births, sex, race/ethnicity, relationship and Social Security numbers
- Street address, mailing address and phone numbers
- Amount(s) and source(s) of income received by household members
- Information related to qualification for preferences, if any
- ~~Past Drug Related or Violent Criminal Activity or~~ Are currently a registered sex offender
- Names, addresses and phone numbers of current and previous landlords
- ~~Emergency contact person and address~~
- ~~Questions regarding previous participation in HUD programs~~
- ~~Notice inquiring if the applicant or anyone in the applicant's household is a person with disabilities, and requires any type of specific accommodations to fully utilize our programs and services to please contact the housing authority.~~
- ~~Information about applicant's rights under the Violence Against Women's Act~~

4-III.D. THE APPLICATION INTERVIEW Page 4-23 (changed)

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However, if the PHA determines that an applicant family is otherwise eligible to participate in the program, the family may retain its place on the waiting list for a period of time determined by the PHA [Notice PIH ~~2012-10~~2018-24].

Chapter 6: Treatment of Overpayment Deductions from Social Security Benefits

Page 6-25 (changed)

Regardless of the amount withheld or the length of the withholding period, the PHA must use the reduced benefit amount after deducting only the amount of the overpayment withholding from the gross benefit amount [Notice PIH ~~2012-10~~2018-24].

6-IL. ADDITIONAL EXCLUSIONS FROM ANNUAL INCOME page 6-30 (added)

(aa) Distributions from an ABLE account, and actual or imputed interest on the ABLE account balance

Chapter 7: VERIFICATION page 7-1 (changed)

[24 CFR 960.259, 24 CFR 5.230, Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18]

INTRODUCTION

The PHA will follow the verification guidance provided by HUD in Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18 and any subsequent guidance issued by HUD.

HUD's Verification Hierarchy [Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18] Page 7-2 (changed)

File Documentation Page 7-3 (changed)

When the PHA is unable to obtain third-party verification, the PHA will document in the family file the reason that third-party verification was not available [24 CFR 960.259(c)(1); Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18].

EIV Income and IVT Reports Page 7-4 (added)

The data shown on income and income validation tool (IVT) reports is updated quarterly. Data may be between three and six months old at the time reports are generated.

PHA Policy

The PHA will obtain income and IVT reports for annual reexaminations on a monthly basis.

Reports will be generated as part of the regular reexamination process.

Income and IVT reports will be compared to family-provided information as part of the annual reexamination process.

Policies for resolving discrepancies between income and IVT reports and family-provided information will be resolved as described in Chapter 6.I.C. and in this chapter.

Income and IVT reports will be used in interim reexaminations to identify any discrepancies between reported income and income shown in the EIV system, and as necessary to verify earned income, and to verify and calculate unemployment benefits, Social Security and/or SSI benefits.

Income and IVT reports will be retained in resident files with the applicable annual or interim reexamination documents.

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When the PHA determines through ~~income-EIV~~ reports and third-party verification that a family has concealed or under-reported income, corrective action will be taken pursuant to the policies in Chapter 15, Program Integrity.

EIV Identity Verification Page 7-5 (changed)

PHAs are required to use EIV's *Identity Verification Report* on a monthly basis to improve the availability of income information in EIV [Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18].

Written Third-Party Verification [Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18]

Oral Third-Party Verification [Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18] Page 7-6 (changed)

When Third-Party Verification is Not Required [Notice PIH ~~2017-12~~2018-18] Page 7-7 (changed)

7-II.B. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS [24 CFR 5.216 and Notice PIH ~~2012-10~~2018-24]
Page 7-11 (changed)

Chapter 8: 8-I.A. OVERVIEW Page 8-1 (added)

PHAs must include in the ACOP residential minimum heating standards policies [Notice PIH 2018-19]. The policy is included in Part I of this chapter.

8-I.G. MINIMUM HEATING STANDARDS [Notice PIH 2018-19] Page 8-7 (added)

PHAs in states, territories, or localities with existing minimum heating standards must use their respective local standards for public housing dwelling units. For PHAs where state or local minimum heating standards do not exist, PHAs must use the HUD-prescribed heating standards specified in Notice PIH 2018-19.

PHA Policy

The PHA is located in an area where state or local residential heating standards do not exist. Therefore, the PHA will use the HUD-prescribed minimum heating standards for public housing units:

Minimum temperature:

If the PHA controls the temperature, the minimum temperature in each unit must be at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit. If the resident controls the temperature, the heating equipment must have the capability of heating to at least 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

Minimum temperature capability:

PHAs are allowed flexibility maintaining the indoor temperature when the outdoor temperature approaches the design day temperature. The design day temperature refers to the lowest expected outdoor temperature a heating system was designed to accommodate. This flexibility applies when the either the outside temperature reaches or drops below the design day temperature, or when the outside temperature is within five degrees Fahrenheit of the design day temperature for more than two continuous days. At no point should indoor temperatures drop below 55 degrees.

Measurement:

Temperature measurements must be taken three feet above the floor and two feet from an exterior wall in a habitable room.

Resident-Caused Damages Page 8-11 (changed)

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PHA Policy

Damages to the unit beyond wear and tear will be billed to the tenant in accordance with the policies in 8-I.[EG.](#), Maintenance and Damage Charges.

Chapter 13: 13-II.D. FAILURE TO DISCLOSE AND DOCUMENT SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS [24 CFR 5.218(c), 24 CFR 960.259(a)(3), Notice PIH ~~2012-10~~2018-24] Page 13-3 (changed)

Over-Income Families [24 CFR 960.261; FR Notice 7/26/18; [Notice PIH 2019-11](#)]
Page 13-13 (added)

The over-income requirement states that after a family's [adjusted](#) income has exceeded 120 percent of area median

[Notice PIH 2019-11](#) also requires that PHAs publish over-income limits in their ACOP and update them no later than 60 days after HUD publishes new income limits each year. The over-income limit is calculated by multiplying the very low-income limit (VLI) by 2.4, as adjusted for family size.

PHA Policy

At annual or interim reexamination, if a family's [adjusted](#) income exceeds

If one year after the applicable annual or interim reexamination the family's [adjusted](#) income continues to exceed

If two years after the applicable annual or interim reexamination the family's [adjusted](#) income continues to exceed

[The PHA will rely on the following over-income limits. These numbers will be updated within 60 days of HUD publishing new income limits each year and will be effective for all annual and interim reexaminations once these policies have been adopted.](#)

<i>Over-Income Limits 2019</i>								
COUNTY	Number of Persons in Family							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CHOCTAW	43,320	49,440	55,680	61,800	66,840	71,760	76,680	81,600
GRENADA	41,640	47,520	53,520	59,400	64,200	69,000	73,680	78,480
LOWNDES	46,560	53,280	59,880	66,480	71,880	77,160	82,440	87,840
OKTIBBEHA	50,040	57,120	64,320	71,400	77,160	82,920	88,560	94,320
WEBSTER	44,520	50,880	57,240	63,480	68,640	73,680	78,720	83,880
WINSTON	41,640	47,520	53,520	59,400	64,200	69,000	73,680	78,480

[For families larger than 8 persons, the over-income limit will be calculated by multiplying the applicable very-low income limit by 2.4.](#)

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Chapter 16: Establishing Flat Rents Page 16-6 (added)

The PHA must provide a corresponding key explaining the calculations used for determining the valuation for each factor. [HUD published a Flat Rent Market Analysis tool on August 22, 2018, which includes a rent adjustment guide, a market rent comparison guide, and a rent adjustment worksheet to aid PHAs in requesting](#)

- h. March 16, 2020. PIH 2019-26, Rescinds notice PIH 2011-33, on use of working preference s in public housing. Changes in dwelling lease chapter 4, Part III Tenant Selection /4-III.B. Selection Method/Local Preferences.

C. Financial Resources

Since the last PHA Plan submission anticipated financial resources have been revised as follows:

Operating Fund	\$1,203,273
Capital Fund	888,483
HCV HAP Subsidy	10,869,802
HCV Admin Fees	1,384,001
Tenant Revenue	<u>674,500</u>
	15,020,059

D. Rent Determination

Since the last PHA Plan submission policies governing rents charged for public housing and HCV units, including applicable public housing flat rents, minimum rents, voucher family contributions, and payment standards have been revised as follows:

HCV PROGRAM. Policy changes regarding lump-sum payments for the delayed start of a period payment, periodic payments excluded form annual income, applying utility allowances, determining rent to owner payments for certain Tax Credit units, deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and social security benefits. Payment Standards were revised (changes indicated in red) as follows:

County	0BR	1BR	2BR	3BR	4BR
Carroll	460	480	680	900	975
Choctaw	470	475	650	900	950*
Clay	470	500	650	900	950
Grenada	470	520	650	820	865
Lowndes	480	560	650	960	1110
Montgomery	470	500	650	820	1050
Oktibbeha	550	660	800	975	1250
Webster	475	540	650	825	1100
Winston	470	500	650	900	1100

Please note the PS in **red** increased; **black** no change and **green** decreased.

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PUBLIC HOUSING PROGRAM. Policy changes regarding phasing in flat rents, lump-sum payments for the delayed start of periodic payment, deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and social security benefits and periodic payments excluded from annual income.

E. Challenged Elements

There were no challenged elements to the 2019 Annual PHA Plan or 5-Year PHA Plan.

Smoke-Free Public Housing Policy

Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV

In accordance with HUD regulations, the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV has adopted these smoke-free policies. The policies are effective July 30, 2018.

Purpose of No-Smoking Policy. This policy is intended to improve indoor air quality, benefit the health of public housing residents and Housing Authority staff, reduce the risk of fires, and lower overall maintenance costs in the following complexes:

Yorkville Apartments, 677 Yorkville Rd. E., Columbus, MS 39702
Applewood Apartments, 169 Applewood Dr., Columbus, MS 39702
Stringer Manor Apartments, 156 Applewood Dr., Columbus, MS 39702
Robinson Courts Apartments, 182 Lodge Street, Crawford, MS 39743
Conner Heights Apartments, 1429 Louisville Street, Starkville, MS 39759
Maben Scattered Sites, Maben, MS 39750
Millwood Apartments, Keller Circle, Ackerman, MS 39735
Westwood Apartments, Westwood Drive, Eupora, MS 39744
Oakwood Hills Apartments, Lula Road, Grenada, MS 38901
Red Hills Apartments, 100 Red Hills Drive, Louisville, MS 39339

This policy applies to all employees, residents, household members, guests, and service persons. Residents are responsible for ensuring that household members and guests comply with this rule.

Definition of Smoking. The term “smoking” means any inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or other prohibited tobacco product, as well as marijuana or similar lighted product in any manner or any form. Prohibited tobacco products include water pipes or hookahs.

Violation of the smoke-free policy constitutes a violation of the terms of the public housing lease. Consequences of lease violations include termination of tenancy.

PHA POLICIES

Smoking is prohibited on the grounds and in all living units and interior areas, including but not limited to hallways, rental and administrative offices, community centers, day care centers, and similar structures.

Designated Smoking Areas. The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV has not designated any smoking areas on its property. Smoking is prohibited on all Housing Authority property. Resident, family members and guests may not discard cigarette butts or other lighted material on the grounds or the property.

Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems. The use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), which include e-cigarettes, nicotine inhalers, and vaping devices are only permitted in units.

Enforcement. The PHA must enforce smoke-free policies when a resident violates this policy. When enforcing the lease, the PHA will provide due process and allow residents to exercise their right to an informal settlement and formal hearing. The PHA will not evict a resident for a single incident of smoking in violation of this policy. As such, the PHA will implement a graduated enforcement framework that includes escalating warnings.

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1st violation – Written and/or verbal warning, documented in resident file

2nd violation – Written warning and referral to Director of Special Programs to provide smoking cessation information.

3rd violation – Written warning, \$25.00 fine, mandatory meeting with Housing Manager

4th violation – Lease termination for failure to abide by the lease agreement/addendum

Prior to pursuing eviction for violation of smoke-free policies, the PHA will take specific, progressive monitoring and enforcement actions, while at the same time educating tenants and providing smoking cessation information.

The lease will identify the actions that constitute a policy violation, quantify the number of documented, verified violations that warrant enforcement action, state any disciplinary actions that will be taken for persistent non-responsiveness or repeated noncompliance, and state how many instances of noncompliance will constitute a violation.

Tenancy termination and eviction will be pursued only as a last resort. The PHA may terminate tenancy at any time for violations of the lease and failure to otherwise fulfill household obligations if resident behavior disturbs other residents' peaceful enjoyment and is not conducive to maintaining the property in a decent, safe, and sanitary condition.

Reasonable Accommodation. While addiction to nicotine or smoking is not a disability, the PHA will provide reasonable accommodation to persons with disabilities who smoke that are in compliance with the requirements of this smoke-free policy.

MRHA IV Not a Guarantor of Smoke-Free Environment. The MRHA IV's adoption of a smoke-free living environment and the efforts to designate the rental complex as smoke-free, do not make the MRHA IV or any of its managing agents, the guarantor of Tenant's health or of the smoke-free condition of the tenant's unit and the common areas. However, the MRHA IV shall take reasonable steps to enforce the smoke-free terms of its leases and to make the complex smoke-free. MRHA IV is not required to take steps in response to smoking unless the MRHA IV knows of said smoke or has been given written notice of said smoking.

Disclaimer by MRHA IV. The MRHA IV's adoption of a smoke-free living environment and the efforts to designate the rental complex as smoke-free, do not in any way change the standard of care that the MRHA IV or managing agent would have to a tenant's household to render buildings and premises designated as smoke-free any safer, more habitable, or improved in terms of air quality standards, than any other rental premises. MRHA IV specifically disclaims any implied or express warranties that the building, common areas, or Tenant's premises will have any higher or improved air quality standards than any other rental property. MRHA IV cannot and does not warranty or promise that the rental premises or common areas will be free from secondhand smoke.

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Progress Report (B.3)

Description of progress in meeting Mission and Goals (for 2015-2019) described in the PHA 5-Year Plan:

Goal	Goal/Objective	Progress Made
1.A	Apply for additional HCV Vouchers as funds become available	Awarded 40 Mainstream
1.B	Reduce public housing vacancies by maintaining vacancies under 2%	Achieved
1.C	Maintaining HCV occupancy levels at 95% or better of available funding	Achieved
1.D	Developing additional housing particularly for the elderly	
2.A	Score 90% or better on PHAS	Achieved
2.B	Score 90% or better on SEMAP	Achieved
2.C	Renovate and/or modernize public housing units each year through CFP	Achieved
3.A	Conduct outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords	Achieved
3.B	Continue and improve Voucher Homeownership Program	Achieving
3.C	Diversify available housing programs	Received CHAP 3-11-19, AMP1 AMP 2 App. submitted 3-5-20
4.A	Provide public housing security improvements	Achieving
4.B	Improve curb appeal at public housing developments	Achieving
5.A	Increase number and percentage of employed persons in assisted housing the through FSS Program	Achieving
5.B	Removed working preference in public housing program	Removed 3.3.20
6.A	Undertake affirmative measures to ensure access to assisted housing by providing staff training effective HCV briefings	Achieving
6.B	Continue to improve and enhance Section 504, ADA, UFAS, and FHADM compliance	Achieving

5-Year PHA Plan (for All PHAs)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB No. 2577-0226
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Purpose. The 5-Year and Annual PHA Plans provide a ready source for interested parties to locate basic PHA policies, rules, and requirements concerning the PHA's operations, programs, and services, and informs HUD, families served by the PHA, and members of the public of the PHA's mission, goals and objectives for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families

Applicability. Form HUD-50075-5Y is to be completed once every 5 PHA fiscal years by all PHAs.

A.	PHA Information.																																
A.1	<p>PHA Name: <u>Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV</u> PHA Code: <u>MS019</u></p> <p>PHA Plan for Fiscal Year Beginning: (MM/YYYY): <u>07/01/2020</u> PHA Plan Submission Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-Year Plan Submission <input type="checkbox"/> Revised 5-Year Plan Submission</p> <p>Availability of Information. In addition to the items listed in this form, PHAs must have the elements listed below readily available to the public. A PHA must identify the specific location(s) where the proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan Elements, and all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan are available for inspection by the public. Additionally, the PHA must provide information on how the public may reasonably obtain additional information on the PHA policies contained in the standard Annual Plan, but excluded from their streamlined submissions. At a minimum, PHAs must post PHA Plans, including updates, at each Asset Management Project (AMP) and main office or central office of the PHA. PHAs are strongly encouraged to post complete PHA Plans on their official websites. PHAs are also encouraged to provide each resident council a copy of their PHA Plans.</p> <p>The proposed PHA Plan, PHA Plan Elements, and all information relevant to the public hearing and proposed PHA Plan are available for inspection by the public at the Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV Central Office, 2845 South Frontage Road, Columbus, Mississippi. The public may obtain additional information on the PHA policies contained in the standard Annual Plan, but excluded from a streamlined submission by contacting the Executive Director, Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV, P.O. Box 1051, Columbus, MS 39703-1051. Approved PHA Plans are posted at each AMP office and the central office of the PHA.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PHA Consortia: (Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete table below)</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Participating PHAs</th><th rowspan="2">PHA Code</th><th rowspan="2">Program(s) in the Consortia</th><th rowspan="2">Program(s) not in the Consortia</th><th colspan="2">No. of Units in Each Program</th></tr><tr><th>PH</th><th>HCV</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Lead PHA:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Participating PHAs	PHA Code	Program(s) in the Consortia	Program(s) not in the Consortia	No. of Units in Each Program		PH	HCV	Lead PHA:																							
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B.	5-Year Plan. Required for <u>all</u> PHAs completing this form.																																

B.1	<p>Mission. State the PHA's mission for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families in the PHA's jurisdiction for the next five years.</p> <p>To promote adequate and affordable housing, economic opportunity and a suitable living environment free from discrimination to qualified citizens in a spirit of harmony that will complement the communities that we serve. To continuously strive to protect the interest and investment of the United States by being good stewards of the public trust and always operating in a manner conducive to sound business practice.</p>
B.2	<p>Goals and Objectives. Identify the PHA's quantifiable goals and objectives that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families for the next five years.</p> <p>See Attachment 1</p>
B.3	<p>Progress Report. Include a report on the progress the PHA has made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the previous 5-Year Plan.</p> <p>See Attachment 2</p>
B.4	<p>Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Goals. Provide a statement of the PHA's goals, activities objectives, policies, or programs that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.</p> <p>See Attachment 3</p>
B.5	<p>Significant Amendment or Modification. Provide a statement on the criteria used for determining a significant amendment or modification to the 5-Year Plan.</p> <p>Criteria used for determining a significant amendment or modification to the 5-Year Plan are actions that cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Major changes to rent or admissions policies or organization of waiting lists. 2. Any changes with regard to demolition or disposition, designation, homeownership programs, or conversion activities. 3. The Following RAD Conversion Activities are excluded in the determination of a significant deviation or modification. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Changes to the Capital Fund Budget as a result of an approved RAD conversion whether the or not the proposed conversion will include the use of additional CFP funds b. Changes to the construction and Rehabilitation Plan for approved RAD conversion; and c. Changes to the finance structure for each approved RAD conversion
B.6	<p>Resident Advisory Board (RAB) Comments.</p> <p>(a) Did the RAB(s) provide comments to the 5-Year PHA Plan?</p> <p>Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>(b) If yes, comments must be submitted by the PHA as an attachment to the 5-Year PHA Plan. PHAs must also include a narrative describing their analysis of the RAB recommendations and the decisions made on these recommendations.</p>
B.7	<p>Certification by State or Local Officials.</p> <p>Form HUD 50077-SL, <i>Certification by State or Local Officials of PHA Plans Consistency with the Consolidated Plan</i>, must be submitted by the PHA as an electronic attachment to the PHA Plan.</p>

Instructions for Preparation of Form HUD-50075-5Y

5-Year PHA Plan for All PHAs

A. PHA Information [24 CFR §903.23\(4\)\(e\)](#)

A.1 Include the full **PHA Name**, **PHA Code**, **PHA Fiscal Year Beginning** (MM/YYYY), **PHA Plan Submission Type**, and the **Availability of Information**, specific location(s) of all information relevant to the hearing and proposed PHA Plan.

PHA Consortia: Check box if submitting a Joint PHA Plan and complete the table.

B. 5-Year Plan.

B.1 Mission. State the PHA's mission for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families in the PHA's jurisdiction for the next five years. ([24 CFR §903.6\(a\)\(1\)](#))

B.2 Goals and Objectives. Identify the PHA's quantifiable goals and objectives that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families for the next five years. ([24 CFR §903.6\(b\)\(1\)](#)) For Qualified PHAs only, if at any time a PHA proposes to take units offline for modernization, then that action requires a significant amendment to the PHA's 5-Year Plan.

B.3 Progress Report. Include a report on the progress the PHA has made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the previous 5- Year Plan. ([24 CFR §903.6\(b\)\(2\)](#))

B.4 Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Goals. Provide a statement of the PHA's goals, activities objectives, policies, or programs that will enable the PHA to serve the needs of child and adult victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. ([24 CFR §903.6\(a\)\(3\)](#))

B.5 Significant Amendment or Modification. Provide a statement on the criteria used for determining a significant amendment or modification to the 5-Year Plan.

B.6 Resident Advisory Board (RAB) comments.

- (a) Did the public or RAB provide comments?
- (b) If yes, submit comments as an attachment to the Plan and describe the analysis of the comments and the PHA's decision made on these recommendations. ([24 CFR §903.17\(a\)](#), [24 CFR §903.19](#))

This information collection is authorized by Section 511 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act, which added a new section 5A to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, which introduced the 5-Year PHA Plan. The 5-Year PHA Plan provides the PHA's mission, goals and objectives for serving the needs of low- income, very low- income, and extremely low- income families and the progress made in meeting the goals and objectives described in the previous 5-Year Plan.

Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated to average .76 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. HUD may not collect this information, and respondents are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Privacy Act Notice. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to solicit the information requested in this form by virtue of Title 12, U.S. Code, Section 1701 et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder at Title 12, Code of Federal Regulations. Responses to the collection of information are required to obtain a benefit or to retain a benefit. The information requested does not lend itself to confidentiality.
